The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1861.
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HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

The South Carolina State Convention Again in Session.

Proposal to Cut Off Major Anderson's Supplies.

Gen. Beauregard Ready to Commence Hostilities.

The Evacuation of Fort Sumpter Not Yet Ordered.

Debate Between Messrs. Breckinridge and Douglas in the Senate.

Mr. Douglas' Resolution of Inquiry Tabled.

The New-York and Other Appointments.

GOV. HOUSTON AND THE SECESSIONISTS.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 26.

THE CRISIS AT FORT SUMPTER APPROACHING.

Information has reached here this evening that the Convention of South Carolina will to-morrow *cut off Major Anderson's supplies.*

Gen. Beauregard has telegraphed to Montgomery that he is ready to precipitate matters.

Two new dahlgrens were mounted at Morris Island yesterday, and everything is reported ready for action.

The visit of Col. Lamon to Charleston does not partake fully of an official character. He went there on his private account, and attended to some business for the Government at the same time. While no final order to evacuate Fort Sumpter has yet gone to Major Anderson, it is fully expected to be sent this week.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The New-York Senators and the President have been holding a protracted meeting to-day on the New-York appointments, and are still at it to-night, without solving the knotty point.

It was rumored to-day that Simeon Draper had been decided upon for naval officer. This is erroneous, or, at least, premature. Senator King declared again to-day, that he would not yield his preference for Dorsheimer.

The expected nominations of District-Attorney and Appraiser-General were not sent in to-day.

MORE LUCKY ONES.

In the Executive session, notwithstanding Mr. Baker's violent opposition to Mr. Crosby as Minister to Guatemala, the motion to reconsider his confirmation was rejected almost unanimously, without yeas and nays.

Immediately afterwards, the nomination of Dryer, of Oregon, as Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, came up, and was confirmed, Mr. Baker having pledged his honor that the charges of intemperance made against the nominee were untrue. There were several votes against the confirmation.

The nomination of Mr. Pennington, Jr., as Secretary of Legation at Paris, was confirmed by a vote of 24 to 12.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

Benjamin Bunker, of Missouri, United States Attorney of Nevada Territory.

A. Judson Crane, of Richmond, Va., United States District-Attorney of Virginia.

J. C. Hausbrack, of Cincinnati, Minister to Ecuador.

D. K. Carter, of Ohio, Minister to Bolivia.

A. Saunders, editor of the Davenport *Gazette*, of Iowa, Governor of Nebraska.

J. A. Dolton, Naval Officer of Salem and Beverly, Mass.

Robert Wood, United States Surveyor of Virginia.

Mr. Edwards, United States District-Attorney of Colorado.

C. W. Thompson, of Minnesota, Indian Superintendent of Northern Minnesota.

Ex Judge Lane, of Alabama, United States District Judge of that State.

John McCormick, District-Attorney of the Eastern District of Tennessee.

John Hopkins, District-Attorney of the Western District of Tennessee.

W. H. Gardener, United States Marshal of Tennessee, Eastern District.

Mr. Daniel, United States Marshal of Tennessee, Western District.

Wm. A. Dart, of St. Lawrence, United States Attorney Northern District New-York.

The following Postmasters were nominated:

Mr. Ryland, for Harrisburgh, Penn.

Mr. Walter, for Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Hoffman, for Cumberland, Penn.

Mr. Hall, for Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Avery, for Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Walbridge, for Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Senate will adjourn by Thursday evening.

Mr. Holloway's nomination as Commissioner of Patents will probably be confirmed to-morrow

Mr. Sumner to-day indorsed Dr. Palfrey for Postmaster of Boston; but he resides in Cambridge, and the law distinctly specifies that the Postmaster must be a resident of the town where the office is situated. Palfrey's application cannot be recognized by the Department. This brings the fight down again between Phelps and Pangborn.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, March 26.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Wm. T. Pennington, Secretary of Legation at Paris; and Aaron Goodrich, of Minnesota, Secretary of Legation at Brussels.

Also, Thos. J. Dryer, of Oregon, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

Geo. F. Hopkins, Postmaster, Oberlin, Ohio.

Among the nominations pending are, Wm. A. Dart, as Attorney for the Northern District of New-York.

Geo. Dawson, Postmaster at Albany, N. Y.

Theodore D. Edwards, of Kentucky, Attorney for Colorado.

Geo. W. Bergner, Postmaster at Harrisburgh.

Rolf Saunders, Postmaster at Memphis, Tenn.

Alvin Saunders, of Iowa, Governor of Nebraska.

Frederick Hassaurek, of Ohio, Minister Resident at Ecuador.

David H. Carter, of Ohio, Minister Resident at Bolivia.

For several weeks past reports have prevailed that many Union men in some of the seceded States intend to apply for appointments therein of judicial officers. The truth of these statements seem to be confirmed, in part, by the fact that the President has nominated George W. Lane, as Judge of the Northern and Southern District of Alabama.

The Senate will meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock, two hours earlier than heretofore, being anxious to finish their executive business and adjourn at the earliest practicable time.

The military officers in charge of the Bureaus in the War Department being apprehensive of a change of clerks in the business with which they are connected, have, together with Lieutenant General Scott, joined in a remonstrance against such a proceeding.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

COL. COOPER, LATE ADJUTANT-GENERAL—SENATOR MASON—STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE—THE SOUTHERN FLAG, ETC.

Washington, Monday, March 25, 1861.

It seems that Mr. Mason's brother-in-law, Col. Cooper, who resigned the office of Adjutant-General of the United States, has received the appointment to the corresponding position at Montgomery. At the time of his resignation, his friends stated that he was induced to take the step from his knowledge of the war like policy which would be pursued by the Federal authorities. I am assured, however, that he had been suspected of treasonable intents for weeks before he quitted the service, and that for this reason the plans and policy of the Government were carefully concealed from him. The conduct of Cooper, considering his relations to Senator Mason, and that he is a Northern man by birth, throws a broad light upon the real principles and purposes of the Virginia Senator. It is evident that his hopes and sympathies, and his secret purposes, are in direct conflict with the official position he occupies, and with the oath he has taken to support the Constitution.

I learn from Tennessee that an unfortunate rivalry exists in the ranks of the Union Party, between those who were formerly Whigs or Americans, and those who were Democrats; and that in consequence of this want of harmony among the friends of Union there is danger of the election to Congress of Secessionists in districts which are largely in favor of the Union. It is feared that in more than one District there will be a Whig and Democratic Union candidate in the field opposed to one Secessionist. Even this state of things would scarcely secure the success of the latter, if the naked issue were presented of union or disunion, but the enemies of their country are too adroit to manage matters in that way. They will not fail to bring every local circumstance to bear, so as to cheat the people of a fair expression of opinion. But it may be hoped that all differences will be harmonized, and that a firm, compact party, devoted to the Union, will be formed, without regard to old party lines. The Administration should have an eye to this matter, and be careful not to give the preference to either wing of the Union Party of the South. The Whig element doubtless preponderates in it, and will therefore be entitled to the largest share of patronage, but man for man, the two sections of the patriotic party should fare alike. I understand that the Unionists are a good deal dissatisfied with the appointment of Postmaster at Nashville. The successful applicant, McNiesh, is said to have been a Secessionist up to the time of the election, and owes his appointment to personal partialities, rather than to his patriotic devotion to the Union. I give the statement as I hear it, without being able to vouch for it. Of course, the Administration has taken the advice of the friends of the Union, and has acted from the best of motives, and upon what was regarded as the best information at hand. The facts may be otherwise than I have stated; but what I wish to say in the premises is, that it will be bad policy to buy up Secessionists, to prevent them from betraying their country. There are plenty of men in the South who are devoted to the Union from principle, to save it from dissolution, and true policy as well as justice will dictate the propriety of giving the patronage to these No doubt the Administration will act on this principle, but it is liable to be mistaken as to the true character of applicants, and should be sure to hear all sides.

Among the items of news from the South heretofore chronicled in the Times, is the following, which is taken from one of the organs of the Southern Republic:

> "We learn from a private source that the Committee on a National Flag, have agreed to report a device consisting of seven stars arranged in the form of a Crescent."

In view of the rise, progress and designs of the Cotton State rebellion, no conception could have been happier. They have been stealing commissary stores, light-house supplies of oil, munitions of war, forts, arsenals and mints, and the Committee showed classic taste in embodying an idea of Shakspeare in the above device. They could only have caught the inspiration from the inimitable Jack Fallstaff, (who, by-the-way, should be voted the patron Saint of Dixie land,) who avowed that—

> "We that take purses go by the moon and seven stars, and not by Phœbus. * * Marry, then, sweet wag, [to Prince Hal,] when thou art King; let not us that are squires of the night's body be called thieves of the day's beauty; let us be—Diana's foresters, gentlemen of the shade, minions of the moon: And let men say we be men of good government; being governed as the sea is by our noble and chaste mistress, the moon, under whose countenance we—steal."

It remains to be seen whether the Secession leaders, who have adopted this conceit of Falstaff, are yet to realize Prince Henry's illustration of it, when he says, in response to the above:

> "Thou say'st well; and it holds well too; for the fortune of us, that are the moon's men doth ebb and flow like the sea; being governed as the sea is by the moon. As for proof, now: A purse of gold most resolutely snatched on Monday night, and most dissolutely spent on Tuesday morning; got with swearing—lay by; and spent with crying, bring in [the wine;] now in as low an ebb as the foot of the ladder; *and, by and by, in as high a flow as the ridge of the gallows.*"

It may be hoped that they will play out the play to the end.

Among the appointments said to have been sent to the Senate to day, was that of Willie P. Mangum, Jr, of North Carolina, as Consul to Ningpo, in China. This gentleman is a nephew of Ex-Senator Mangum, and I take great pleasure in saying, from intimate personal knowledge, that the appointment is in every respect fit and appropriate. Mr. Mangum is an educated gentleman, of great modesty, yet dignity and affability of manners; and I feel confident that the conferring of no similar place will gratify a wider range of influential families in the South, or go further to conciliate the friends of the Union. I may add in this connection, that Ex-Senator Mangum still lives at his home in Orange County, North Carolina, though in very infirm health; and that he cherishes a warm attachment to the Union. He expresses the greatest confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Mr. Lincoln, whom he knew intimately when the latter was in Congress twelve or fourteen years ago. Mr Mangum, Jr., owes his prompt appointment to the cordial interest manifested in his behalf by Mr. Seward, who thus seizes the first opportunity offered to make a graceful recognition of an old political friend and associate, who has forever retired to the shades of private life.

Observer.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, Tuesday, March 26.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Douglas in reference to the forts, Navy-yards, arsenals and other property in the seceded States.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) rose and addressed the Senate, replying to the remarks made by Mr. Douglas yesterday. He (Breckinridge) regretted that the Senator from Illinois (Douglas) had seen proper to visit his criticism on the brief and unpretending remarks he had the honor to offer. That Senator took occasion to go over a good deal of the ground heretofore very thoroughly argued and exhausted relative to the Territorial question, and particularly so in regard to the Kansas bill. The Senator declared that the Republicans have abandoned their distinctive principles, and he had by implication associated him (Breckinridge) with the views that he (Douglas) held on the subject. It was true that he (Breckinridge) was an advocate of the Kansas bill. He voted for it in the House of Representatives, and defended its principles as he understood and as they were understood by Southern gentlemen and a respectable number in the Northern States. The friends of the measure differed on one point—it was the question of Territorial power. He did the Senator from Illinois the justice to say that the latter had uniformly held that a Territorial Legislature, during the Territorial condition, has the power to exclude Slavery. He (Breckinridge) entertained a different opinion. Failing to agree on that point the friends of the bill agreed to make it the subject of a judicial decision and not of legislative determination. If any principles were settled, he (Breckinridge) understood them to be these: *First*, that a Territorial question should be in submission to the Constitution of the United States; *second*, that the subject of Slavery was to be determined by a judicial decision; and *third*, that all should acquiesce in the decision when rendered. In his (Breckinridge's) opinion a decision was rendered in accordance with these views. All that he meant to declare was, that while he was the friend of the Kansas bill, he never held to the authority and power of a Territorial Legislature, pending the territorial condition, to exclude property in slaves. The Senator from Illinois said that he (Douglas) had committed a great error in saying the Republicans had never abandoned any of their essential principles. Was it not strange that the Senator from Illinois alone was aware of such an important fact? Were Virginia and the obstinate Confederate States aware of this fact, and he might ask were the Republicans aware of it? It was glorious, if it was true, and he (Breckinridge) would that it were so. No man would hail it with more delight than himself. What was the evidence of this great conversion? Some weeks ago the Territories of Nevada, Colorado and Dacotah, were recognized by Congress, without saying anything in regard to African Slavery. There was nothing in this to show that the Republicans have abandoned the "essential principles" of their Party. They did not possess the power to put Anti slavery professions into these bills. It was said by Republicans that they ran no risk in the omission. If they had supplied it the President could have vetoed the bills. The Republicans were only anxious to have the Territories organized, that they might have a share of the Government property and make appointments of officers, etc., and this was heralded to the world to show that the Republicans have perfected principles of patriotism and abandoned their "essential principles" and that the South have obtained more than they ever asked for. He would ask the Republicans here whether they have abandoned any of the distinctive principles of their platform?

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Rep.,) replied, not that we are aware of.

Mr. Breckinridge resuming, said he would not contribute anything to deceive his constituents with the idea that the Republicans have abandoned their "essential principles," when he knew that they had not. There was no Republican who would say that his party had given up one word of the platform on which the present Administration was brought into power. He (Breckinridge) would have no part in practising deception on the people of Kentucky. To say that the South have got more than they claimed was premature, and calculated to mislead. It seemed to him that the Republican Party was hardening and consolidating every day, and one of the calamities of the time was its arraying itself in solid phalanx on its distinctive principles in the face of tremendous events. If it gives up a fort, it does so with tears, and declares that it is done not for civil but for military reasons. For the Government the most radical and aggressive men have been selected. For the Cabinet, for Foreign Missions, for Senators and other officers the most radical men have been chosen. The Senate had been confirming every day men who have trampled the Constitution under their feet, and refused to recognize the obligation to return fugitives from labor—men who have boasted on the floor of the House of Representatives and elsewhere, that they had been personally concerned in running off slaves. This evidence looks in any other direction than that of yielding any of the aggressive or destructive features of the Republican Party. This is the cause which has sundered this Confederacy, and if not remedied will sunder it still more. He (Breckinridge) charged that it was the purpose and design of the Republican organization to exclude, directly or indirectly, from every inch of the common territory, every citizen of every Southern State who desired to carry with him there his slave property. In other words, the Republicans do not intend that slave property shall be recognized in any territory of the United States. These are the principles of the Republican Party, and unless the people drive them from power they will carry their principles into execution. We have been looking since the 4th of March on a disrupted Confederacy. While seven States have been consolidating their power and looking at the discontent in other States, those of the border had been earnestly endeavoring to bring about a reunion of the States. Yet he deeply regretted to say that he had seen no evidence on the Republican side of willingness to meet these endeavors half way. The Border Slave States cannot reunite this Confederacy. The majority of the Non Slaveholding States alone have the power to do so, and he expressed the opinion with grief, but with a firm conviction, that unless within a short time the Republicans who are here manifest a spirit to give the "equality" which the Border Slave States claim, the question will be solved in one of these ways: We may drift into civil strife if the people are allowed no opportunity to speak; but if we have not civil strife, then a pacific separation by treaty. If the Republican statesmen and their friends remain firm rigid and determined, there can be no other result than to drive the Border Slave States into a union with the Confederate States, in the belief that government represents the true principles of the old Federal system. If the Border Slave States hold a Convention, which seemed probable, and the people of the non-slaveholding States deem it their duty to reject such propositions as may be essential, then, the disruption of the Union will be inevitable to the extent of fifteen States, and at no distant day the new Confederacy will be the largest on this continent.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, (Dem.,) replied, reciting his points in a former discussion, to show that the Slaveholding States have no complaint to make. They have got their just proportion and just rights in all the Territories of the United States. He could not conceal his surprise that the Senator from Kentucky denied all the positions he had assumed. The Senator, after saying that if the Border Slave States could not get one of the propositions laid down by him, and having insisted that there was no hope in this particular, remarked "That Kentucky from mountain peak to mountain peak, and from every valley and smiling plain would ring forth the cry of justice and equality." His (Douglas) object was to demonstrate that there was no cause for such action, and that Kentucky has justice and equality in the Territories according to the tests prescribed by the Senator himself, and that there is an equitable division on the line of thirty-seven, a half degree further south than Mr. Crittenden's proposition claimed. The Senator from Kentucky had not attempted to disprove this. He was too prudent to make the attempt, but he knew the Territories of Colorado, Nevada and Dacotah had been organized on the basis of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. All these Territories were organized on the principle of non intervention by Congress, leaving the people to decide the Slavery question as they pleased, subject only to the limitation of the Constitution, and leaving the Courts to ascertain what the limitation is. This is all the South have ever asked. The Republicans have abandoned the Wilmot Proviso and Congressional intervention, and repudiate Congressional prohibition of Slavery. The Senator would not deny that. He did not ask the Senator from Kentucky to say that the Republicans have abandoned all their essential principles. He did not ask him to do anything to promote their interests. He (Douglas) did not believe in the political creed of that Party, and did not believe that the best interests of the country would be promoted by the exercise of their power; still, he preferred the Union under a Republican administration to none at all. Inasmuch as it was true that they have recognized the rights of the South in the Territories, and have not attempted to repeal the Slave code of New-Mexico, this fact should be proclaimed by every loyal Union man. It was all he asked. He demanded that every fact and truth that could be uttered, should be uttered by every man to allay sectional strife, to calm the irritation in the slaveholding States, and to restore reason, in order that we may hereafter succeed in securing such constitutional guarantees as shall prevent civil strife, and restore the Union. [Applause.] He then proceeded to show, from the Inaugural, that Mr. Lincoln acknowledges the duty of Federal protection to slave property, and that it is the duty of Congress to pass laws affording such protection, and that it is the duty of the Federal officer to execute the laws. Hence, the Senator from Kentucky mistook when he said that there was no instance in which Federal protection would not be afforded.

Mr. Breckinridge replied. He said, in attempting to assist the Senator from Illinois in getting through his resolution of inquiry, that it might look in the direction of peace, he expressed his belief that he had seen no evidence that the Republicans have abandoned their principles. The Senator, who, by turns, had been the eulogist and denouncer of the Republicans, said that they acted in a spirit of patriotic devotion to the whole country, and desired to give equal rights to all the States, and that they had particularly abandoned their principles as to Slavery in the Territories. He would not charge the Senator with the purpose to misrepresent him, but that Senator called attention to two paragraphs in his (Breckinridge's) speech. He said that he (Breckinridge) had declared that the Border Slave States could not remain in the Union on equal terms, or without an equitable division, and that the South had no right to believe that they would receive the protection and recognition they ask. Now, the inference to be drawn from this was, that he was in favor of precipitating Kentucky out of the Union. The Senator from Illinois had given a slight twist to his language. He (Breckinridge) did say, on more than one occasion, that the dominant party had manifested, by the acts of their representatives, that they will not abolish Slavery in the States, and that as equal States they could not remain in the Union when the property of all of them was not to be recognized or protected. The Union was broken already, and unless some energetic, manly efforts were made to settle the question on broad national principles, the Union will be broken still further. It could not be saved by persuading the people that the Republicans have abandoned the principles to which they still adhere. Such a declaration was calculated to produce apprehension and injurious effect. President Lincoln recognizes a qualified property in slave labor within the Slave States, but at the same time he, in his Inaugural, recognizes the enunciation of the Chicago platform, that the normal condition of all the territories is freedom, &c. This is the conviction and principle of the majority on this floor, as well as of the President himself and his party. Was it not therefore belittling to say that the Republicans have abandoned their essential principle, when all their machinery is leveled against Slavery? He would be glad to see the Republicans driven from power, in order that these questions might be adjusted on constitutional principles.

Mr. Douglas replied that he said that the Senator would not go back to Kentucky and tell his people that they stand, in respect to the Territories, better than ever they did before. While he did not deny this was the case, he desired that Kentucky and every other State should know the fact. He, too, desired to put the Republican Party out of power, but he would not foster unkind feelings in the South for party purposes. He would tell the truth about the Republican Party, even if it operated to their credit.

Mr. Breckinridge suggested that Mr. Douglas now ask the Republicans here the reason for omitting in the Territorial bills any allusion to or prohibition of Slavery.

Mr. Douglas replied that he had said that they so acted from patriotic considerations, to prevent a further disruption of the Union. He wanted to crush down every Disunionist in Kentucky. [Applause.] He wanted to strengthen his (Breckinridge's) hands. The Senator had told them of his devotion to the Union, and he (Douglas) wanted to save the country and the valuable services of the Senator from Kentucky for the next six years. And he repeated, he wanted to strengthen his hands, and the hands of every other man, and to show that Kentucky was safe, even under a Republican Administration, and to put down secession in every other State of the Union.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) moved that Mr. Douglas' resolution calling for information relative to the forts, navy-yards, &c., and which was pending before the Senate, be laid on the table.

The question was decided in the affirmative, by 23 against 11, namely:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howe, King, Lane, Morrill, Rice, Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Breckinridge, Bright, Clingman, Douglas, Hale, Latham, Mitchell, Nesmith, Polk, Powell, Wade.

Mr Breckinridge asked leave to offer the following resolution, and if no objection, would ask a vote upon it now.

Resolved, That the Senate recommend and advise the removal of the United States troops from the limits of the Confederate States.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Rep.)—Let it lie over.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) remarked that he had drawn up a similar resolution, with one point in addition. He had shown it to several Senators and it had met their approval. It was as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate it is expedient that the President withdraw all Federal troops from the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana, and abstain from all attempts to collect revenues in these States.

Mr. Clingman added, that if the troops be withdrawn there ought to be forbearance as to the collection of the revenue.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Rep.,) moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

Mr. Breckinridge said the motion could not be made as Mr. Clingman had the floor. He had no objection to the latter's resolution.

The Chair said that objection having been made to the resolution, it lies over.

Mr. Collamer's motion prevailed.

After the Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

Richmond, Va., Tuesday, March 26.

In the Convention to day, Mr. Preston made a speech in favor of the majority report, making a clear, distinct demand upon the North, with the alternative of separation. He believed that the present was full of hope from both sections, for a fair and final settlement of the existing difficulties.

Mr. Wise took ground that the guarantees demanded are insufficient.

Mr. Nelson followed against secession for a remedy of the existing causes.

Mr. Hall, of Metzel, offered the Constitution of the Confederate States as a substitute for the Committee's report.

Mr. Wise called for its reading.

Mr. Clemens intimated that the purpose of Mr. Wise was delay.

Mr. Wise denied the imputation as unfounded.

These remarks caused quite a sensation.

The substitute was read and debated till a late hour in the evening.

The Convention is still in session.

The proceedings are attended with much confusion and excitement.

REPORTS FROM LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 26.

A resolution was introduced in the Louisiana Convention, to-day, declaring in favor of entire free trade with the Western States, Slave and Free, by the Confederate States.

An ordinance was passed transferring the fortifications, arsenals, light-houses and revenue-cutters of the State to the Confederate Government.

Capt. Brushwood, of the revenue cutter *McClelland*, is retained in command.

The ordinance on banking passed, prohibiting the issue of notes of less than ten dollars, and not to exceed at any time three-fourths of the capital paid in—the liabilities to be represented by one-third specie and ninety-day paper.

Gov. Houston, on the 18th inst., gave up his office to Lieut.-Gov. Clark, but still claims to be Chief Executive of the State. He publishes an address to the people, vindicating his course, and protests, in the name of the people, against all the acts and doings of the Convention.

The Texas Legislature had assembled, and expected to clash with the Convention. Messages would be sent to both Houses by Govs. Clark and Houston. The latter was to address the citizens of Austin on the 21st inst.

LATEST REPORTS FROM TEXAS.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 25.

The steamship *Arizona*, with later dates from Brazos, is coming up. She brings $276,000 in specie.

The Governor of Arizona, in reply to the Commissioners appointed by Texas, to confer with New-Mexico and Arizona in regard to the formation of a Confederacy, had invited them to be present at a Convention to be held in Mesila on the 15th of March next to consider the present crisis.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION.

Charleston, Tuesday, March 26.

The State Convention met here, to-day. Mr. Spingler offered a resolution that all the supplies of provisions and mail facilities now allowed to Major Anderson and the garrison at Fort Sumpter should be cut off. The resolution was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

There will be some discussion on the Constitution of the Confederate States, but it will be ratified by a large majority.

The general impression here is, that Mr. Spingler's resolution will be voted down.

FROM ON BOARD THE BROOKLYN.

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA—FORT MCREA—FORT PICKENS EASILY REINFORCED—SUPPLIES CUT OFF—RELIEF FROM MOBILE.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

United States Steam Sloop Brooklyn,
At anchor off Pensacola Harbor,
Tuesday, March 19, 1861.

Fort McRea, now in the hands of the State troops, is built on a low sand-spit of the main land, and it appears to rise out of the water. The bank is situated upon what is called Foster's Bank, and overlooks the west side of the mouth of Pensacola Bay. It is what they style a "bastioned" fort, built of brick masonry, with walls some fifteen feet in thickness. It is made for two tiers of guns, under bomb-proof casements, and has one tier *en barbette.* As far as I am able to ascertain the present armament consists of—*en barbette*, 58 24-pounders and 3 ten-inch columbiads; lower tier, 24 42 pounders; second tier, 16 32 pounders and 13 eight inch columbiads. This fortification cost the Federal Government $450,000. In time of war a complete garrison would consist of 700 men. Its guns radiate at the different points of the horizon. The batteries so much talked of, as being erected along the beach, amount to the utmost to some ten or fifteen 32-pounders, stolen from the forts they so gloriously captured. As I assured you yesterday, we can reinforce Fort Pickens at any moment the Government desires it.

We are still subject to the humiliating spectacle of witnessing the United States steamer *Wyandotte* entering and departing from the harbor under a *flag of truce.*

No one feels this bowing of the knee to these insurgents more deeply or keenly than Capt. Berryman, the brave and patriotic commander of this vessel. He, with the rest of his officers and his crew, deserve the thanks of all those who still love the Union of the States, and, if I am not wofully mistaken, they will receive it. "Honor to whom honor is due."

We have for our edification a dozen rumors every day. First it is that all the forts are to be given up, and then that they are to be reinforced immediately. The one thing we care and hope for is, that something definite (we care not what) may immediately transpire, so as to enable us to leave this wretched place.

It has been reported to me that, a few days since, 100 negroes ran away from Milton, a small town some 35 miles above Pensacola. Four of them were caught on Santa Rosa Island by Lieut. Slemmer's force, and given up by them to the authorities. The balance has gone to some more hospitable region, I surmise, and more will follow, as such occurrences will be the inevitable result of secession.

We have heard that the revenue cutter *Harriet Lane* has been ordered here; we all hope this may be true, as we are fairly dying to hear from home. Your correspondent has not received one line from the North since he has been stationed here.

We obtained President Lincoln's Inaugural upon the 6th inst., it being published here in the journals of that day. Excepting in a few instances it gave much satisfaction, and was universally commended by those on board of this vessel.

The British brig *Harness*, which was detained at Warrington for several days on account of a mutiny of the crew, left there on the 14th; the affair having been settled satisfactorily to all parties by Capt. Holmes, who acted the part of pacificator. The destination of this vessel was Queenstown.

Brigadier-Gen. Bragg, it has been ascertained, will make the Warrington Navy-yard his permanent head-quarters.

The steamer *Ewing*, on the morning of the 11th, brought several ladies from Alabama, who came to join their husbands who are doing military service at Pensacola.

The names that the Secessionists give us are worthy of preservation in being unequal in delicacy to anything yet attempted by them. They style us "Black-hearted Black Republicans," and our good old vessel, the "Black Devil of the Gulf." Flattering isn't it.

P. S.—I open this letter to communicate the important fact that the authorities on shore have forbidden all communication with the ships. This would be extremely bad were it not that *the Captain of a Mobile vessel near us has already made arrangements with our Captain to supply us with the necessities of life.* This gallant Captain says he and many others in Mobile are willing to trust the Federal Government to any amount; and he also says that in that city the secession movement is rapidly coming into disfavor, and the original conspirators of it are getting alarmed.

CUTTING OFF THE SUPPLIES.

Appended is the order of Major-General Bragg, cutting off supplies from the United States fleet off Pensacola:

Head-quarters Troops Confederate States,
Near Pensacola, Fla., March 18, 1861.

The Commanding General learns with surprise and regret that some of our citizens are engaged in the business of furnishing supplies of fuel, water and provisions to the armed vessels of the United States now occupying a threatening appearance off this harbor.

That no misunderstanding may exist on this subject, it is announced to all concerned that this traffic is strictly forbidden, and all such supplies, which may be captured in transit to said vessels, or to Fort Pickens, will be confiscated.

The more effectually to enforce this prohibition, no boat or vessel will be allowed to visit Fort Pickens or any of the United States naval vessels without special sanction.

Col. John H. Forney, Acting Inspector-General, will organize an efficient Harbor Police for the enforcement of this order. By command of

Brigadier-General BRAXTON BRAGG.

Robert C. Wood, Jr., Asst. Adjt. Gen.

LETTER FROM MR. PEABODY.

London, Friday, March 8, 1861.

My Dear Sir: You call my attention to a letter written from London—extensively published in the large cities, and in the New-York *Evening Post*, among other papers, of which my name has been mentioned as the author. It states that, should concession be made to the South, and present difficulties be settled by compromise, our national credit abroad would be ruined, &c. The writer is unknown to me. If I had written on the subject, my remarks would have been the reverse of those quoted. The anticipation of a bloody conflict between the North and South has already destroyed confidence in the United States Government Stocks and many of the States Securities, and millions have, within a few months, been sent home for a market in consequence. It is only *by* concession on the part of the Northern States, and a compromise which would secure the best feelings of the Border States toward the North and West, that we can reinstate our credit abroad. I pray the efforts making by the patriotic Crittenden, and the noble stand which Old Virginia, Maryland, and other sister Border States, are now making for conciliation and the Union, may prove successful; but if, contrary to my hopes and expectations, it should prove otherwise, and those States join the South, *even under amicable arrangements*, the constant fear of war between the two sections would almost entirely destroy the credit of both the Northern and Southern Confederacies in Europe. What is still more important, the *prestige* which has heretofore emblazoned the arms of our Union will have disappeared, and that pride of country, which has been a source of so much gratification to Americans in foreign society, will attend them no more. Spain, or any second rate Power, may insult the Stars and Stripes (if any are left) with impunity. Napoleon III. may establish despotic Governments, and Lord Palmerston Protectorates, or even Monarchies, in Mexico and South America, the "Munroe doctrine" to the contrary notwithstanding. May Providence protect our country from such calamities and mortification. Very truly yours.

GEORGE PEABODY.

* * *

—Mrs. Bloomer, inventor of woman's "pettiloons" and short dresses, has become one of the Editors of the *City Item*, at Waupon, Wis.

—Prof. Gardiner, the famous soap man, lectured in Buffalo lately to an audience of 2,000 persons.

THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.

Slavery the Basis of the New Confederacy.

ITS POSITION AND PROSPECTS.

Speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States.

Delivered at Savannah, March 21, 1861.

(Reported for the Savannah Republican.)

At half-past seven o'clock on Thursday evening, the largest audience ever assembled at the Athenæum, were in the house, waiting most impatiently for the appearance of the orator of the evening, Hon. A. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States of America. The Committee, with the invited guests, were seated on the stage, when at the appointed hour, the Hon. C. C. Jones, Mayor, and the speaker, entered, and were greeted by the immense assemblage with deafening rounds of applause.

The Mayor then, in a few pertinent remarks, introduced Mr. Stephens, stating that at the request of a number of the members of the Convention and citizens of Savannah he had consented to address them upon the present state of public affairs.

Mr. Stephens rose and spoke as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Committee, and Fellow-Citizens—For this reception you will please accept my most profound and sincere thanks. The compliment is doubtless intended as much, or more perhaps, in honor of the occasion, and my public position in connection with the great events now crowding upon us, than to me personally and individually. It is, however, none the less appreciated by me on that account. We are in the midst of one of the greatest epochs in our history. The last ninety days will mark one of the most memorable eras in the history of modern civilization.

There was a general call from the outside of the building for the speaker to go out, that there were more outside than in.

The Mayor rose and requested silence at the doors, that Mr. Stephens' health would not permit him to speak in the open air. Mr. Stephens said he would leave it to the audience whether he should proceed in-doors or out. There was a general cry of in-doors, as the ladies, a large number of whom were present, could not hear outside.

Mr. Stephens said that the accommodation of the ladies would determine the question, and he would proceed where he was. At this point the uproar and clamor outside was greater still for the speaker to go out on the steps. This was quieted by Col. Lawton, Col. Foreman, Judge Jackson and Mr. J. W. Owens going out and stating the facts of the case to the dense mass of men, women and children who were outside, and entertaining them in short, brief speeches.

Mr. Stephens all this while quietly sitting down until the furore subsided.

Mr. Stephens rose, and said, when perfect quiet is restored I shall proceed; I cannot speak as long as there is any noise or confusion. I shall take my time; I feel as though I could spend the night with you, if necessary. [Loud applause] I very much regret that every one who desires cannot hear what I have to say, not that I have any display to make, or anything very entertaining to present, but such views as I have to give, I wish *all* not only in this city, but in this State, and throughout our Confederated Republic, could hear, who have a desire to hear them.

I was remarking that we are passing through one of the greatest revolutions in the annals of the world—seven States have, within the last three months, thrown off an old Government and formed a new. This revolution has been signally marked, up to this time, by the fact of its having been accomplished without the loss of a single drop of blood. [Applause.] This new Constitution, or form of government, constitutes the subject to which your attention will be partly invited.

In reference to it, I make this first general remark: It amply secures all our ancient rights, franchises, and privileges. All the great principles of Magna Charta are retained in it. No citizen is deprived of life, liberty, or property, but by the judgment of his peers, under the laws of the land. The great principle of religious liberty, which was the honor and pride of the old Constitution, is still maintained and secured. All the essentials of the old Constitution which have endeared it to the hearts of the American people, have been preserved and perpetuated. [Applause.] Some changes have been made—of these, I shall speak presently. Some of these I should have preferred not to have seen made, but these perhaps meet the cordial approbation of a majority of this audience, if not an overwhelming majority of the people of the Confederacy. Of them, therefore, I will not speak. But other important changes do meet my cordial approbation. They form great improvements upon the old Constitution. So, taking the whole new Constitution, I have no hesitancy in giving it as my judgment, that it is decidedly better than the old. [Applause] Allow me briefly to allude to some of these improvements. The question of building up class interests, or fostering one branch of industry to the prejudice of another, under the exercise of the revenue power, which gave us so much trouble under the old Constitution, is put at rest forever under the new. We allow the imposition of no duty, with a view of giving advantage to one class of persons, in any trade or business, over those of another. All, under our system, stand upon the same broad principles of perfect equality. Honest labor and enterprise are left free and unrestricted in whatever pursuit they may be engaged in. This subject came well nigh causing a rupture of the old Union, under the lead of the gallant Palmetto State, which lies on our border, in 1833.

This old thorn of the tariff, which occasioned the cause of so much irritation in the old body politic, is removed forever from the new. [Applause] Again, the subject of internal improvements, under the power of Congress to regulate commerce, is put at rest under our system. The power claimed by construction under the old Constitution, was at least a doubtful one—it rested solely upon construction. We of the South, generally apart from considerations of Constitutional principles, opposed its exercise upon grounds of expediency and justice. Notwithstanding this opposition, millions of money, in the common Treasury had been drawn for such purposes. Our opposition sprung from no hostility to commerce, or all necessary aids for facilitating it. With us it was simply a question, upon *whom* the burden should fall. In Georgia, for instance, we had done as much for the cause of internal improvements as any other portion of the country, according to population and means. We have stretched out lines of railroads from the seabord to the mountains; dug down the hills and filled up the valleys at a cost of not less than $25,000,000. All this was done to open up an outlet for our products of the interior, and those to the west of us, to reach the marts of the world. No State was in greater need of such facilities than Georgia, but we had not asked that these works should be made by appropriations out of the common treasury. The cost of the grading, the superstructure and equipments of our roads was borne by those who entered upon the enterprise. Nay, more—not only the cost of the iron, no small item in the aggregate cost, was borne in the same way, but we were compelled to pay into the common treasury several millions of dollars for the privilege of importing the iron after the price was paid for it abroad. What justice was there in taking this money, which our people paid into the common Treasury on the importation of our iron, and applying it to the improvement of rivers and harbors elsewhere?

The true principle is to subject commerce of every locality to whatever burdens may be necessary to facilitate it. If the Charleston harbor needs improvement, let the commerce of Charleston bear the burden. If the mouth of the Savannah River has to be cleared out, let the sea-going navigation which is benefited by it bear the burden. So with the mouths of the Alabama and Mississippi rivers. Just as the products of the interior, our cotton, wheat, corn and other articles have to bear the necessary rates of freight over our railroads to reach the seas. This is again the broad principle of perfect equality and justice.

[Applause.] And it is specially held forth and established in our new Constitution.

Another feature to which I will allude, is that the new Constitution provides that Cabinet Ministers and heads of Departments shall have the privilege of seats upon the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives,—shall have a right to participate in the debates and discussions upon the various subjects of administration. I should have preferred that this provision should have gone further, and allowed the President to select his constitutional advisers from the Senate and House of Representatives. That would have conformed entirely to the practice in the British Parliament, which, in my judgment, is one of the wisest provisions in the British Constitution. It is the only feature that saves that Government. It is that which gives it stability in its facility to change its administration. Ours, as it is, is a great approximation to the right principle.

Under the old Constitution, a Secretary of the Treasury, for instance, had no opportunity, save by his annual reports, of presenting any scheme or plan of finance or other matter. He had no opportunity of explaining, expounding, enforcing or defending his views of policy; his only resort was through the medium of an organ. In the British Parliament the Premier brings in his budget, and stands before the nation responsible for its every item. If it is indefensible, he falls before the attacks upon it, as he ought to. This will now be the case to a limited extent under our system. Our heads of Departments can speak for themselves and the Administration in behalf of its entire policy, without resorting to the indirect and highly objectionable medium of a newspaper. It is to be greatly hoped that under our system we shall never have what is known as a Government organ. [Rapturous applause.]

[A noise again arose from the clamor of the crowd outside who wished to hear Mr. Stephens, and for some moments interrupted him. The Mayor rose and called on the police to preserve order. Quiet being restored, Mr. S. proceeded.]

Another change in the Constitution relates to the length of the tenure of the Presidential office. In the new Constitution it is six years instead of four, and the President rendered ineligible for a reelection. This is certainly a decidedly conservative change. It will remove from the incumbent all temptation to use his office or exert the powers confided to him for any objects of personal ambition. The only incentive to that higher ambition which should move and actuate one holding such high trusts in his hands will be the good of the people, the advancement, prosperity, happiness, safety, honor and true glory of the Confederacy. [Applause.]

But not to be tedious in enumerating the numerous changes for the better, allow me to allude to one other, though last, not least: the new Constitution has put at rest *forever* all the agitating questions relating to our peculiar institutions—African Slavery as it exists amongst us—the proper *status* of the negro in our form of civilization. *This was the immediate cause of the late rupture and present revolution.* Jefferson, in his forecast, had anticipated this, as the "rock upon which the old Union would split." He was right. What was conjecture with him, is now a realized fact. But whether he fully comprehended the great truth upon which that rock *stood* and *stands* may be doubted. *The prevailing ideas entertained by him and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution, were that the enslavement of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally and politically.* It was an evil they knew not well how to deal with, but the general opinion of the men of that day, was that somehow or other, in the order of Providence, the institution would be evanescent and pass away. This idea, though not incorporated in the Constitution, was the prevailing idea at the time. The Constitution, it is true, secured every essential guarantee to the institution while it should last, and hence no argument can be justly used against the constitutional guarantees thus secured, because of the common sentiment of the day. *Those ideas, however, were fundamentally wrong. They rested upon the assumption of the equality of races. This was an error.* It was a sandy foundation, and the idea of a Government built upon it; when the "storm came and the wind blew, it *fell*."

Our new Government is founded upon exactly the opposite ideas; its foundations are laid, its corner-stone rests, upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that Slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and moral condition. [Applause.] *This, our new Government, is the first, in the history of the world, based upon this great physical, philosophical and moral truth.* This truth has been slow in the process of its development, like all other truths in the various departments of science. It has been so even amongst us. Many who hear me, perhaps, can recollect well that this truth was not generally admitted, even within their day. The errors of the past generation still clung to many as late as twenty years ago. Those at the North who still cling to these errors with a zeal above knowledge we justly denominate fanatics. All fanaticism springs from an aberration of the mind; from a defect in reasoning. It is a species of insanity. One of the most striking characteristics of insanity, in many instanes, is, forming correct conclusions, from fancied or erroneous premises; so with the *Anti-Slavery* fanatics; their conclusions are right if their premises are. They assume that the negro is equal, and hence conclude that he is entitled to equal privileges and rights with the white man. If their premises were correct, their conclusions would be logical and just—but their premises being wrong, their whole argument fails. I recollect once of having heard a gentleman from one of the Northern States, of great power and ability, announce in the House of Representatives, with imposing effect, that we of the South would be compelled, ultimately, to yield upon this subject of Slavery; that it was as impossible to war successfully against a principle in politics, as it was in physics or mechanics. That the principle would ultimately prevail. That we in maintaining Slavery as it exists with us, were warring against a principle, a principle founded in nature, the principle of the equality of man. The reply I made to him was, that upon his own grounds we should succeed, and that he and his associates in their crusade against our institutions would ultimately fail. The truth announced, that it was as impossible to war successfully against a principle in politics as well as in physics and mechanics, I admitted, but told him that it was he and those acting with him who were warring against a principle. They were attempting to make things equal which the Creator had made unequal.

In the conflict thus far, success has been on our side, complete throughout the length and breadth of the Confederate States. It is upon this, as I have stated, our social fabric is firmly planted; and I cannot permit myself to doubt the ultimate success of a full recognition of this principle throughout the civilized and enlightened world.

As I have stated, the truth of this principle may be slow in development, as all truths are, and ever have been, in the various branches of science. It was so with the principles announced by Galileo—it was so with Adam Smith and his principles of political economy. It was so with Harvey, and his theory of the circulation of the blood. It is stated that not a single one of the medical profession, living at the time of the announcement of the truths made by him, admitted them. Now, they are universally acknowledged. May we not therefore look with confidence to the ultimate universal acknowledgment of the truths upon which our system rests. It is the first Government ever instituted upon principles in strict conformity to nature, and the ordination of Providence, in furnishing the materials of human society. Many Governments have been founded upon the principle of certain classes; but the classes thus enslaved, were of the same race, and in violation of the laws of nature. Our system commits no such violation of nature's laws. The negro by nature, or by the curse against Canaan, is fitted for that condition which he occupies in our system. The architect, in the construction of buildings, lays the foundation with the proper material—the granite—then comes the brick or the marble. The substratum of our society is made of the material fitted by nature for it, and by experience we know that it is the best, not only for the superior, but for the inferior race that it should be so. It is, indeed, in conformity with the Creator. *It is not for us to inquire into the wisdom of his ordinances or to question them.* For his own purposes he has made one race to differ from another, as he has made "one star to differ from another in glory."

The great objects of humanity are best attained, when conformed to his laws and degrees, in the formation of Governments as well as in all things else. Our Confederacy is founded upon principles in strict conformity with these laws. This stone which was rejected by the first builders "*is become the chief stone of the corner*" in our new edifice. [Applause.]

I have been asked, what of the future? It has been apprehended by some, that we would have arrayed against us the civilized world. I care not who or how many they may be, when we stand upon the eternal principles of truth we are obliged and must triumph. [Immense applause.]

Thousands of people, who begin to understand these truths, are not yet completely out of the shell; they do not see them in their length and breadth. We hear much of the civilization and christianization of the barbarous tribes of Africa. In my judgment, those ends will never be obtained but by first teaching them the lesson taught to Adam, that "in the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," [applause,] and teaching them to work, and feed, and clothe themselves.

But to pass on. Some have propounded the inquiry, whether it is practicable for us to go on with the Confederacy without further accessions. Have we the means and ability to maintain nationality among the Powers of the earth? On this point I would barely say, that as anxiously as we all have been, and are, for the Border States, with institutions similar with ours, to join us, still we are abundantly able to maintain our position, even if they should ultimately make up their minds not to cast their destiny with ours. That they ultimately will join us, be compelled to do it, is my confident belief; but we can get on very well without them, even if they should not.

We have all the essential elements of a high national career. The idea has been given out at the North, and even in the Border States, that we are too small and too weak to maintain a separate nationality. This is a great mistake. In extent of territory we embrace 564,000 square miles and upwards. This is upwards of 200,000 square miles more than was included within the limits of the original Thirteen States. It is an area of country more than double the territory of France or the Austrian Empire. France, in round numbers, has but 212,000 square miles. Austria, in round numbers, has 248,000 square miles. Ours is greater than both combined. It is greater than all France, Spain, Portugal and Great Britain, including England, Ireland and Scotland together. In population, we have upwards of 5,000,000, according to the census of 1860; this includes white and black. The entire population, including white and black, of the original Thirteen States, was less than 4,000,000 in 1790, and still less in 1776, when the independence of our fathers was achieved. If they, with a less population, dared maintain their independence against the greatest power on earth, shall we have any apprehension of maintaining ours now?

In point of material wealth and resources, we are greatly in advance of them. The taxable property of the Confederate States cannot be less than $22,000,000,000. This, I think, I venture but little in saying, may be considered as five times more than the colonies possessed at the time they achieved their independence. Georgia alone possessed last year, according to the report of our Comptroller-General, $672,000,000 of taxable property. The debts of the seven Confederate States sum up in the aggregate less than $18,000,000; while the existing debts of the other of the late United States sum up in the aggregate the enormous amount of $174,000,000. This is without taking into the account the heavy city debts, corporation debts, and railroad debts, which press, and will continue to press, a heavy incubus upon the resources of those States. These debts, added to others, make a sum total not much under $500,000,000. With such an area of territory—with such an amount of population—with a climate and soil unsurpassed by any on the face of the earth—with such resources already at our command—with productions which control the commerce of the world—who can entertain any apprehensions as to our success, whether others join us or not.

It is true, I believe, I state but the common sentiment, when I declare my earnest desire that the Border States should join us. The differences of opinion that existed among us anterior to secession, related more to the policy in securing that result by coöperation than from any difference upon the ultimate security we all looked to in common.

These differences of opinion were more in reference to policy than principle, and as Mr. Jefferson said in his Inaugural, in 1801, after the heated contest preceding his election, there might be differences in opinion without differences on principle, and that all, to some extent, had been Federalists and all Republicans; so it may now be said of us, that whatever differences of opinion as to the best policy in having a coöperation with our border sister Slave States, if the worst come to the worst, that as we were all Coöperationists, we are now all for independence, whether they come or not. [Continued applause.]

In this connection, I take this occasion to state, that I was not without grave and serious apprehensions, that if the worst came to the worst and cutting loose from the old Government would be the only remedy for our safety and security, it would be attended with much more serious ills than it has been as yet. Thus far we have seen none of those incidents which usually attend revolutions. No such material as such convulsions usually throw up has been seen. Wisdom, prudence and patriotism, have marked every step of our progress thus far. This augurs well for the future, and it is a matter of sincere gratification to me, that I am enabled to make the declaration of the men I met in the Congress at Montgomery, (I may be pardoned for saying this,) an abler, wiser, a more conservative, deliberate, determined, resolute and patriotic body of men I never met in my life. [Great applause.] Their works speak for them; the Provisional Government speaks for them; the Constitution of the permanent Government will be a lasting monument of their worth, merit and statesmanship. [Applause.]

But to return to the question of the future. What is to be the result of this revolution?

Will everything, commenced so well, continue as it has begun? In reply to this anxious inquiry I can only say it all depends upon ourselves. A young man starting out in life on his majority, with health, talent and ability, under a favoring Providence, may be said to be the architect of his own fortunes. His destinies are in his own hands. He may make for himself a name of honor or dishonor, according to his own acts. If he plants himself upon truth, integrity, honor and uprightness, with industry, patience and energy, he cannot fail of success. So it is with us: we are a young Republic just entering upon the arena of nations; we will be the architect of our own fortunes. Our destiny, under Providence, is in our own hands. With wisdom, prudence and statesmanship on the part of our public men, and intelligence, virtue and patriotism on the part of the people, success, to the full measures of our most sanguine hopes, may be looked for. But if we become divided—if schisms arise—if dissensions spring up—if factions are engendered—if party spirit, nourished by unholy personal ambition, shall rear its hydra head, I have no good to prophesy for you. Without intelligence, virtue, integrity and patriotism on the part of the people, no Republic or representative government can be durable or stable.

We have intelligence, and virtue and patriotism. All that is required is to cultivate and perpetuate these. Intelligence will not do without virtue. France was a nation of philosophers. These philosophers became Jacobins. They lacked that virtue, that devotion to moral principle, and that patriotism which is essential to good government. Organized upon principles of perfect justice and right,—seeking amity and friendship with all other powers,—I see no obstacle in the way of our upward and onward progress. Our growth, by accessions from other States, will depend greatly upon whether we present to the world, as I trust we shall, a better Government than that to which they belong. If we do this, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas cannot hesitate long; neither can Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri. They will will necessarily gravitate to us by an imperious law. We made ample provision in our Constitution for the admission of other States; it is more guarded, and wisely so, I think, than the old Constitution on the same subject, but not too guarded to receive them as fast as it may be proper. Looking to the distant future, and, perhaps, not very distant either, it is not beyond the range of possibility, and even probability, that all the great States of the Northwest shall gravitate this way as well as Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, &c. Should they do so, our doors are wide enough to receive them, *but not until they are ready to assimilate with us in principle.*

The process of disintegration in the old Union may be expected to go on with almost absolute certainty. We are now the nucleus of a growing power, which, if we are true to ourselves, our destiny and high mission, will become the controlling power on this continent. To what extent accessions will go on in the process of time, or where it will end, the future will determine. So far as it concerns States of the old Union, they will be upon no such principle of *reconstruction* as now spoken of, but upon *reorganization*, and new assimilation. [Loud applause.] Such are some of the glimpses of the future as I catch them.

But at first we must necessarily meet with the inconveniences and difficulties and embarrassments, incident to all changes of government. These will be felt in our postal affairs and changes in the channel of trade. These inconveniences, it is to be hoped, will be but temporary, and must be borne with patience and forbearance.

As to whether we shall have war with our late confederates, or whether all matters of difference between us shall be amicably settled, I can only say, that *the prospect for a peaceful adjustment is better, so far as I am informed, than it has been.*

The prospect of war, is at least not so threatening as it has been. The idea of coercion shadowed forth in President Lincoln's inaugural, seems not to be followed up thus far so vigorously as was expected. Fort Sumpter, it is believed, will soon be evacuated. What course will be pursued towards Fort Pickens and the other forts on the Gulf, is not so well understood. It is to be greatly desired that all of them should be surrendered. Our object is *Peace*, not only with the North, but with the world. All matters relating to the public property, public liabilities of the Union when we were members of it, we are ready and willing to adjust and settle, upon the principles of right, equality and good faith. War can be of no more benefit to the North than to us. The idea of coercing us, or subjugating us, is utterly preposterous. Whether the intention of evacuating Fort Sumpter is to be received as an evidence of a desire for a peaceful solution of our difficulties with the United States, or the result of necessity, I will not undertake to say. I would fain hope the former. Rumors are afloat, however, that it is the result of necessity. All I can say to you, therefore, on that point is, keep your armour bright and your powder dry. [Enthusiastic applause.]

The surest way to secure peace, is to show your ability to maintain your rights. The principles and position of the present Administration of the United States—the Republican Party—present some puzzling questions. While it is a fixed principle with them never to allow the increase of a foot of Slave Territory, they seem to be equally determined, not to part with an inch "of the accursed soil." Notwithstanding their clamor against the institution, they seem to be equally opposed to getting more, or letting go what they have got. They were ready to fight on the accession of Texas, and are equally ready to fight now on her secession. Why is this? How can this strange paradox be accounted for? There seems to be but one rational solution—and that is, notwithstanding their professions of humanity, they are disinclined to give up the benefits they derive from slave labor. Their philanthropy yields to their interest. The idea of enforcing the laws, has but one object, and that is a collection of the taxes, raised by slave labor to swell the fund, necessary to meet their heavy appropriations. The spoils is what they are after—though they come from the labor of the slave. [Continued applause.]

Mr. Stephens reviewed at some length the extravagance and profligacy of appropriations by the Congress of the United States for several years past, and in this connection took occasion to allude to another one of the great improvements in our new Constitution, which is a clause prohibiting Congress from appropriating any money from the Treasury except by a two-thirds vote, unless it be for some object which the Executive may say is necessary to carry on the Government.

When it is thus asked for and estimated, he continued, the majority may appropriate. This was a new feature.

Our fathers had guarded the assessment of taxes, by insisting that representation and taxation should go together. This was inherited from the mother country, England. It was one of the principles upon which the Revolution had been fought. Our fathers also provided in the old Constitution that all appropriation bills should originate in the Representative branch of Congress, but our new Constitution went a step further, and guarded not only the pockets of the people, but also the public money, after it was taken from their pockets.

He alluded to the difficulties and embarrassments which seemed to surround the question of a peaceful solution of the controversy with the old Government. How can it be done? is perplexing many minds. The President seems to think that he cannot recognize our independence, nor can he, with and by the advice of the Senate, do so. The Constitution makes no such provision. A general Convention of all the States has been suggested by some.

Without proposing to solve the difficulty, he barely made the following suggestion:

That as the admission of States by Congress under the Constitution was an act of legislation, and in the nature of a contract or compact between the States admitted and the others admitting, *why should not this contract or compact be regarded as of like character with all other civil contracts—liable to be rescinded by mutual agreement of both parties?* The seceding States have rescinded it on their part. Why cannot the whole question be settled, if the North desire peace, simply by the Congress, in both branches, with the concurrence of the President, giving their consent to the separation, and a recognition of independence? This he merely offered as a suggestion, as one of the ways in which it might be done with much less violence to constructions of the Constitution than many other acts of that Government. [Applause.] The difficulty has to be solved in some way or other—this may be regarded as a fixed fact.

Several other points were alluded to by Mr. S., particularly as to the policy of the new Government towards foreign nations, and our commercial relations with them. Free trade, as far as practicable, would be the policy of this Government. No higher duties would be imposed on foreign importations than would be necessary to support the Government upon the strictest economy.

In olden times the olive branch was considered the emblem of peace, we will send to the nations of the earth another and far more potential emblem of the same, the Cotton Plant. The present duties were levied with a view of meeting the present necessities and exigencies, in preparation for war, if need be; but if we have peace and he hoped we might, and trade should resume its proper course, *a duty of ten per cent. upon foreign importations, it was thought, might be sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Government.* If some articles should be left on the free list, as they now are, such as breadstuffs, &c., then, of course, duties upon others would have to be higher—but in no event to an extent to embarrass trade and commerce. He concluded in an earnest appeal for Union and harmony, on the part of all the people, in support of the common cause, in which we were all enlisted, and upon the issues of which such great consequences depend.

If, said he, we are true to ourselves, true to our cause, true to our destiny, true to our high mission, in presenting to the world the highest type of civilization ever exhibited by man—there will be found in our Lexicon no such word as Fail.

Mr. Stephens took his seat amid a burst of enthusiasm and applause, such as the Athenæum has never had displayed within its walls, within "the recollection of the oldest inhabitant."

A Prisoner Murdered by a Supposed Lunatic.—A most extraordinary tragedy was enacted in the County Jail at Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 21. Jno. Louis, committed for vagrancy, was confined over night in the same cell with Andrew McMullen, who had a short time before been tried on a charge of assault and battery, but acquitted on the plea of insanity. Considerable noise was heard in the cell during the night, but no notice was taken of it, and in the morning Louis was found lifeless, his body shockingly disfigured, and his head covered with wounds. McMullen acknowledged that he hhd murdered him, and said he did it because "he would not talk German."

Haul of Counterfeiters.—Three men, giving their names as Green, Edwards, Conroy or Connors, were arrested in Albany on March 20, charged with attempting to "shove" counterfeit bills on the Continental Bank, Boston, (Mass). They were committed to answer.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....This Day.

Court of Appeals.—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20.

United States District Court.—Nos. 11, 14, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Adjourned for the Term.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 281, 681, 101, 755, 761, 749, 857, 807, 791, 795, 3577, 799, 800, 815, 839, 839½, 845, 847, 851, 863. *Part II.*—Nos. 304, 356, 358, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 720, 722, 732, 734, 182, 624, 370, 578, 478, 666, 738, 740.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 867, 1575, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1589, 1597, 1603, 1615, 801, 1625, 1629, 1637, 1639, 1643. *Part II.*—Nos. 1026, 644, 1118, 1120, 794, 1122, 1124, 152, 980.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. 37, 49, 92, 98, 70, 83.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday's Minutes.

Before Comstock, C. J., and Selden, Denio, Davies, Lott, James, Mason and Hoyt, Judges.

No. 7, dismissed.

No. 308, appeal restored.

Adams and Sayles, additional security ordered.

Nos. 3, 4, 5, 18, 52, 101, 117, 118, 128, 171, 291, off for the term.

Nos. 13, 576, 611, calendar corrected.

Nos. 36 and 37, reserved until April 2; and No. 16, until April 3.

Brown *vs.* Whitehall Railroad Company, and Newcomb *vs.* Griswold, revived.

Sanford, administrator vs. *Eighth-avenue Railroad Company*—Argued.

No. 2, passed.

City of Buffalo vs. *Marshall, administrator*—Argued.

Liability of Railroad Companies for the Acts of their Agents—Buffalo and her Streets.

Before a full Bench—Comstock, C. J.

This Court was opened for the present term in the Hall of the Board of Councilmen, in this City, yesterday morning. The hall was crowded.

After a number of motions had been disposed of, the old case of

Sanford vs. *The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company*, was taken up. The plaintiff, it will be remembered, brought action as Administrator of Gilbert Sanford, deceased, to recover damages for his death, alleged to have been caused by the carelessness and negligence of the defendants and their agents.

The facts are these: The deceased refused to pay his fare, alleging that the day before he paid, but was not carried to his destination. The conductor, stating that the occurrence of the day before had nothing to do with that occasion, demanded the fare. Sanford still refused, and was ejected—his death being the result. The case was tried before Justice Bosworth, in the Superior Court, and the plaintiff recovered $4,668 15.

The defendant appealed from that judgment to the General Term, alleging that the Court erred in refusing to charge that the Company was not liable if the conductor used a malicious excess of force in ejecting the deceased. The Court said that the evidence had not shown that such was the fact, although such was a correct proposition of law.

The General Term granted the new trial, holding that as the deceased was in fault in neglecting and refusing to pay his fare, he could not recover against the Company, having himself brought on the calamity. The Court below also so charged the jury. It was, therefore, the opinion of the General Term that the verdict was in conflict with law, as charged by Justice Bosworth, and contrary to the evidence.

From the order granting a new trial the plaintiff appealed to this Court, contending that the Company was liable for the acts of their agents when acting under their directions, and that the Court erred in granting such new trial.

Decision reserved.

Benj. G. Hitchings for appellants; Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for respondents.

The next case taken up was

The City of Buffalo vs. *Ordsamus H. Marshall.*—An action brought to recover the penalty imposed by the ordinance of the respondent upon any person who shall aid or assist in removing any building along, across or into any street in the city of Buffalo without permission.

The intestate of appellant, in 1844, moved two buildings upon certain lands claimed to be a street by the Corporation, but which were also claimed as private property. The only question, therefore, in the case is, whether the land was a part of a street or private property.

The law of the case will be stated in to-morrow's Times.

S. G. Haven and Wm. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, for appellant; George Wadsworth, City Attorney of Buffalo, for respondent.

Singular Action—Attachment against Property of Burglars in a Suit to Recover for Money Stolen.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Albert L. Peck vs. *Thomas Burke, et al.*—This is an action against the burglars, whose daring attempt to rob the New-York Exchange Bank, by digging a tunnel from the house, No. 189 Greenwich-street, two doors above the Bank, to the vault in which the treasures of the bank are kept, was yesterday made known to the readers of the Times. The object of this action is to secure, by attachment, the property, carpets, &c., left in the store occupied by the burglars, and from which they have so suddenly decamped. Mr. Peck, it will be remembered was accustomed to leave his box of money with the bank each night for safekeeping. On this occasion the box was brought in a little later than usual, and the Bank clerk did not put the box inside the safe, which had then been locked up for the night, but placed it on the top of the safe, but inside the vault. The robbers were unable to open the safe, although by stripping the bars, boring holes, &c., they tried every possible means to do so. Mr. Peck's box, however, they took with them, which contained about a thousand dollars in money.

Mr. Peck, therefore, brings this action, and now moved the Court to grant an attachment to secure the property, on the ground that the burglars are his debtor, and have absconded. The Court granted the attachment. By this means Mr. Peck will probably recover all that he has lost.

The Transfer of Corporation Lots—Alleged Wrongful Eviction.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Joseph K. Rigg vs. *The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.*—This action is brought by the plaintiff, praying the equity powers of the Court to annul a contract and deed taken from the defendant for the purchase of certain property in the vicinity of Eightieth-street in this City. It appears from the complaint of the plaintiff that the defendant advertised certain property for sale, at public auction, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the Sinking Fund of this City. On the 27th of December, 1852, the said property was sold pursuant to the advertisement, at which sale the plaintiff became the purchaser of twelve of the said lots, for which he took a warranty deed with full covenants. The price paid by the plaintiff was the sum of $9 000, of which this $2,250 were paid in cash, and a mortgage given back to the defendants for the balance, on which plaintiff alleges that he has regularly paid the interest. The plaintiff then states that he then entered into possession of the premises conveyed, but that on the 5th of February, 1856, defendants entered upon the premises and evicted him therefrom, insisting, as alleged, that they entered upon the possession of the said property by virtue of an Act of the Legislature relative to public parks in this City. The plaintiff further alleges that at the time defendants sold said property to him they were endeavoring to have the said Act passed by the Legislature, and that such Act was passed at the special instance of the defendants. The plaintiff further alleges that adequate satisfaction has been denied him by the defendants, and asks the equity powers of this Court to cancel the deed and the mortgage, and that he be fully compensated for all charges that he has been put to since he came into possession. The defendants deny all the material allegations in the complaint, aver that it became necessary, under and by virtue of said act, to appropriate said property, that adequate compensation has been awarded by Commissioners appointed pursuant to said act, and that the plaintiff has refused to accept the same.

W. H. Anthon for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson for defendant.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge Leonard, Catherine Carr, indicted for murder, pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for two years.

The circumstances of the case were briefly these: On last New-Year's eve Catherine was standing at the corner of Worth-street and Broadway, talking with Michael Jostin, with whom she was jointly indicted. The deceased, Roger Loftus, came along the street in a state of intoxication and fell against the prisoner. A quarrel resulted between Loftus and Jostin, when the former attempted to kick the head of the latter, who was down. Catherine fearing that her companion was about to be severely injured, took a penknife from her pocket and cut Loftus' arm a little below the shoulder. At this point a policeman came up, and arrested the two male contestants. They, however, agreed to a discharge of each other. But as the officer found blood upon Loftus, he refused to let either go, but took them to the Station-house. While there Jostin said he had a witness, Catherine Carr, who was therefore summoned. She testified that Jostin had no knife, but that she herself cut Loftus. She only designed to prick him to call off his attention.

Loftus was taken to the hospital, where his wounds did well for five days; but at the end of that time erysipelas set in, and in a week or ten days more he died.

Both Jostin and Catharine were indicted. But as it appeared that the former was not guilty, he was, immediately after the sentence of Catharine, discharged.

As there was no further business ready, the Court adjourned to this morning, at 10 o'clock. As there are no cases ready on both sides, the Court will probably adjourn without transacting any business.

Court of General Sessions.

A PROSECUTION ABANDONED.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge McCunn, Orzalis Y. Butler, indicted for forgery in passing counterfeit money, was put to the bar. One witness was examined, when it became evident that the bill could not be properly identified, and the District Attorney refusing to press the charge, the jury, under instructions from the Court, rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged. Counsel for the prisoner declaring that some of the most respectable gentlemen in the City were in Court ready to give his client a good character.

DISHONESTY IS MONEY OUT OF POCKET.

John Kuhn, indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty of petty larceny, and was fined $100, and sent six months to the Penitentiary.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

Several prisoners were then discharged on various grounds, but principally the impossibility of securing testimony against them. One prisoner, Fay, however, had been used as State's evidence, and on this ground was discharged.

JURY DISMISSED.

The Grand Jury then brought in a batch of indictments, and as there were no cases ready for trial, the Court discharged the petty jury, with thanks for their diligent attention to the business which had been brought before them. Many of the jurors before parting exchanged cordial salutations with the Judge on the bench, and were complimented personally for their attention to duty.

The Court then adjourned to this morning, at 11 o'clock. There will be no trials.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Sutherland, J.—*Clemence S. Baker* vs. *Jno. Baker.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

The Great Falls Bank vs. *Lewis P. Child.*—Costs adjusted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 26.

$5,000	U.S. 6s'81...Reg.	95¾	25	Erie Railroad	32¾
1,000	do	95⅞	200	Hudson River R.	46
50,000	U S. 6s,'81.Coup.	93⅞	100	do.......b30	46
2,000	Ohio St. 6s,'86..	106	50	do	45⅞
1,000	Kentucky St. 6s	95	445	Harlem Railroad	16⅛
1,000	Virginia St. 6s..	79¾	300	do.......b30	16⅝
3,000	N. C. State 6s	82	10	Galena & Chi. R.	74
6,000	Mis. State 6s	67	250	do	73¾
5,000	do.......b10.	67	200	do	73½
2,000	do	66⅞	500	Har Railroad Pref.	41⅛
7,000	do	66⅞	400	do	41¾
10,000	do.......s3.	66¾	100	do	41⅝
5,000	Ten. State 6s '90.	76½	100	do	41½
10,000	do	76⅜	100	do.......s3	41¾
10,000	do.......b10.	76⅜	50	Reading Railroad..	45
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	97	50	do	44⅞
2,000	E. R. 3d m. b 1883	92	150	Mich. Cen. Railroad	58⅛
1,000	Erie R.C. Bds '71	61	50	do	58⅜
500	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	105	275	Mich.S.& N. Ia.R..	18¼
1,000	Hud. R. 3d M. Bs.	89	400	do	18⅜
1,000	Har. 1st M. Bds.	100¼	100	do.......s30	18
2,000	Mich.So.2d M.Bs	67	100	do	18
4,000	M.S.& N.I.S.F.Bs..	86½	270	Mich.S.& N.I G.S.	39
1,000	Cl. & Tol. S. F. B	80	10	do	39⅛
10,000	L. E. & W.1 m. s3.	70	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip..	82
1,000	L. Lock 7 ⅌ c. bs	92	100	do.......b30	82
50	Bank of Commerce.	94½	50	do.......s30	81⅞
30	do	95	100	do.......b30	82¼
10	Amer. Ex. Bank ..	94	210	Cleve. & Tol. R.	36¼
5	Metropolitan Bk...	105½	450	do	36
5	do	105¼	100	do.......b10	36
60	Del & H. Canal Co.	90	100	do	36
175	Pac. Mail SS. Co..	86	100	do.......s30	35⅞
450	N. Y. Central R...	79¼	100	Chi. & Rk. Is. R...	58⅛
50	do.......b30	79¼	100	do.......s30	58⅛
580	do	79	100	do.......b60	58⅞
160	do.......b30	79	10	Chic. Bur. & Q. R..	74

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s,'81.Cou.	93¾	50	N. Y. Cen. R.	78⅞
4,000	U.S. 6s,'81 Reg.	95¾	[illegible]	do	79
4,000	U.S. 5s,'74 Cou.	89¾	300	do.......s3	78⅞
5,000	do	89¾	200	do.......s30	78¾
9,000	Treas. 12 p. c. N.	103½	310	Harlem R.	16⅛
10,000	Treas. 8¾ p.c N.	100¾	300	Harlem R. pfd	41½
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	76	200	do.......s30	41¾
1,000	N. C State 6s..	81¼	100	do	41⅝
1,000	Cal. State 7s	97¾	400	do	41¾
10,000	Mis. State 6s	68¾	50	M. S. & N. Ind. R..	18
2,000	do	68⅞	200	Ill.Cen.R.Scrip. b30	81⅞
1,200	C.&N.W.S.F.bs.	81½	100	do.......s60	8[illegible]
1,000	N. Ia. 1st M.	88	50	Gal. & C. R.....s10	73¾
10	Bk. of State of N.Y.	92	50	do.......s15	73⅜
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	85¾	100	Cleve. & Tol. R.b30	38
50	do.......s30	85½	100	do	36
15	Del. & Hud. C'l Co.	89⅞	550	Chic.& Rk Is.R.	58⅛
15	Erie Railroad	32	100	Chic , Bur. & Q. R.	71
50	do.......b30	32¼	50	do.......b10	74

Tuesday, March 26—P. M.

The advance of Monday on the Stock Exchange was not fully sustained to-day—the difference against the market on the Railway Shares being about ½@¾ ⅌ cent., while the Federal and State Securities were quite steady, at yesterday's prices. There was also a continued demand for the Railway mortgages, most of which are held with firmness. The issues of the Michigan Southern Company, including the mortgages on their Detroit and Galena branch roads, are advancing in price, under the belief that the forthcoming report of the last fiscal year of the Company will establish the security, and afford fair promise of the future prompt interest of all the liens upon the line and its branch connections. Both classes of the Shares of the road are also firm, and in good speculative request. The other Western Shares closed steady at the Second Board, at the decline from yesterday's sales noted above, the strongest being Burlington and Chicago and Galena, and the weakest Rock Island. Illinois Central and Toledo steady. Harlem Preferred was again firm, and rather advanced on the previous sales, while Hudson, Erie and Reading were all somewhat tame at the close. In New-York Central, which is esteemed the barometer of the Share dealings, the variations were ½ ⅌ cent., opening at 79¾ ⅌ cent. on the Street before the early Board, and selling at the afternoon session at 78¾ ⅌ cent., against 79¼ at the close on Monday. There is a stronger price made for Panama, while Pacific Mail is ½ ⅌ cent. lower.

The Bank return of yesterday afternoon has added to the ease in the market for Money, and confirmed the advance in Foreign Exchange to 108 ⅌ cent. on London. The business in the latter for the *Arabia's* mail to-morrow was chiefly done between the Bankers, the demand from the Importers being moderate since the enhanced rate. There was a fair amount drawn at sight @3 days' sight at 109¼@109½ ⅌ cent. on London. The rates on Paris are called f.5.26¼@f.5.23¾, but the Continental Exchanges at the last dates from London being in favor of England, the bulk of the remittances are on London. The private mails by the Boston steamer which were delivered here this morning, report nothing important in financial affairs on the other side. A light business was doing in American Stocks. The orders for Grain and Flour, judged by the free business done to-day on our Corn Exchange, continue very encouraging for the Export movement. In reference to the price and prospects of Money in London, a well advised authority writes to the *Commercial Advertiser* as follows:

"Notwithstanding the renewal of gold shipments to your side, with more than their original intensity, there is still abundant evidence that the late movement of the bank rate of discounts to 8 ⅌ cent., was altogether needless. The tide had already so completely turned in our favor from all countries, except America, that we were sure to receive ample supplies to meet all requirements. Hence, in the face of an exportation of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 during the past week, the Bank return, published last evening, shows a dimunition of only $740,000 in the stock of bullion—which is wholly unimportant, considering that in the previous fortnight there had been an augmentation of $3,500,000. Every immediate sign also points to recovery.

About $500,000 has just arrived from Australia—the continental exchanges are all at points sufficiently high to induce specie remittances to be made to us—there is no demand for silver for China—the next West India steamer is expected to bring a large amount collected by Her Majesty's ship *Pylades* from the west coast of Mexico—the position of the Bank of France is stated to have undergone further considerable improvement, and the rates of exchange from New-York by the last two or three packets have been of a more steady character than at any previous period since the commencement of the disunion crisis."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 6th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,803,199	Increase..	£366,984
Public deposits	5,906,487	Increase,.	85,617
Other deposits	11,848,778	Decrease..	7,150
Government securities.	8,954,776	Increase ..	184,000
Other securities	20,537,999	Decrease .	31,959
Notes unemployed	6,333,785	Increase...	261,003

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,292,970, being a decrease of £225,140, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £12,059,783, showing a decrease of £148,938 when compared with the preceding return.

Later in the afternoon, the Share market closed dull, most of the operators on the Street being disposed to make easier figures. The difference from the printed sales at the Second Board, however, is not important, the following being about the latest quotations:

Central	78⅞	Mich. Southern	17⅞
Erie	32¼	Mich. Guaranteed	38⅛
Toledo	35⅞	Harlem Preferred	41½
Rock Island	58¾	Reading	44⅛
Illinois Central	81⅝	Galena	73⅜

In the Discount market, outside of Bank, we hear of transactions in prime double-name bills 4@6 months to run, at 6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and in first-class 60 day acceptances as low as 5 ⅌ cent; the latter on a favorite house. Of course, these rates in the open market preclude the large Banks from filling up their lines at 6@7 ⅌ cent.; and some of them, we have reason to believe, are accepting the lower rates on very short paper. The advances made at Bank upon the recent Government Stock have been mostly paid off, and it is questionable whether the amount under hypothecation at present exceeds $800,000, or about one-tenth the sum issued on 1st of March. A similar loan of $8,000,000 for the 2d of April will no doubt be distributed and permanently placed with equal facility, should the Secretary of the Treasury accept the bids then to be made for a 20 year Stock, rather than issue a Convertible Treasury paper at par. We find that a number of our banking people are disposed to insist that Mr. Chase shall inaugurate his Treasury negotiations by accepting the lowest with the highest figures offered for a permanent Stock, to the extent of the present $8,000,000, reserving his Treasury paper for future emergencies. With due respect for this opinion, whether wholly disinterested or not, we confess we do not see the force of their reasoning, unless they are ready to make up a round robin at a figure which would justify the Secretary in submitting to the difference. And so far as the attempt is made to alarm the Department on the subject of the early return of Treasury Bills through the Custom-house is brought to bear in favor of the 20 year Stock at a heavy discount, we know, from the experience of the past, that the argument is wholly fallacious. The *Herald* appears to think that the new Administration ought not to get the money at all from Wall-street in the present political situation. But fortunately for Mr. Chase, the money is ready for him on two years' Treasury paper convertible into the Stock, if the efforts to *Bear* the latter in anticipation of the 2d of April should drive off bidders at rates approaching the par value of the Stock. On this point the recent act of Congress has placed the Department in a position of entire independence.

The earnings in detail of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, the third week in March, are as follows:

	1860.	1861.
Passengers	$9,009	$8,842
Freight	12,017	11,678
Total	$21,026	$20,520
Decrease		$506

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,725,436	$1,688,836	$1,411,242
Previously reported	11,547,852	17,089 024	28,961,411
Since Jan. 1	$13,273,288	$18,777,860	$30,372 653

Mr. F. W. Worth, of the Stock Exchange, has taken a new office at No. 15 William-street.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total Receipts	$117,029
Total Payments	93,220
Total Balance	6,299,730

The receipts include $108,000 for Customs.

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York received by J. T. Van Vleck, No. 4 Broad-street:

March 25..	Philadelphia	par.
March 25..	Baltimore	par.
March 19..	New Orleans	par.
March 19..	Mobile	par.
March 25..	Washington	1 @ 1¼
March 23..	Charleston	3 @ 3½
March 24..	Richmond	5 @ 5½
March 24..	Petersburgh	4½@ 4¾
March 24..	Norfolk	5¼@ 5¾
March 23..	Augusta	3½@ 4
March 22..	Savannah	3¼@ 3¾
March 23..	Chicago	5¼@ 5¾
March 23..	Milwaukee	5¾@ 6
March 23..	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
March 21..	St Louis	3¼@ 3½
March 22..	Louisville	¼@ ⅜
March 22..	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
March 23..	Cincinnati	¼@ ⅜
March 23..	Pittsburgh	1¼@ 1½
March 22..	Montgomery	3 @ 3½
March 1 ..	San Francisco	2 @ 2½
March 22..	Columbus, Ga	3 @ 4
March 22..	Milledgeville	3 @ 3½

The following are the uncurrent Money and Land Warrant quotations of Merritt, Strang & Co., No. 27 Wall-street:

	Discount		Discount.
New-York	3-10	S. Carolina and Ga.	3
New-England	1-5	Mobile	5
New-Jersey	1-5	Alabama	6
Pennsylvania	1¼	Louisiana	2
Philadelphia	⅛	Ohio, Ind. & Kent'y	1
Delaware	⅛	Tennessee	5
Maryland	1⅜	Missouri	5
Baltimore	⅛	Illinois and Wisconsin	7
North Carolina	6½	Canada	½
Virginia	6¼	Michigan	1½

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	$1 00	$1 10
80 acres	75	85
120 acres	62	72
160 acres	62	72

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	March 25.	March 18.	March 25.	March 18.
Philadelphia	$3 372,000	$3,398,000	$818,000	$833,000
N. America	3,217,727	3,199,809	601,543	619,581
Farm. & Mech.	3,888,318	3,859,141	1,036,014	1,036,706
Commercial	1,473,000	1,510 000	314,000	268 000
Mechanics'	1,520,503	1,523,123	338,552	275,183
N. Liberties	1,105 000	1,071,000	431,000	209,000
Southwark	794,854	773,881	311,087	208,581
Kensington	693,222	688,122	172,826	147,633
Penn Township	648 542	604,356	253,047	183,303
Western	1,377 357	1,350,138	422 977	394,962
Man. & Mech.	1,035,733	1,031,908	142,650	166,054
Commerce	635,390	663,111	197,265	198,316
Girard	2,019,986	2,041,997	284,409	259,287
Tradesmen's	493 674	493,156	138,504	149,915
Consolidation	459,070	471,524	89,521	88,625
City	688,200	693,442	203,128	148,588
Commonwealth	514,647	519,143	110,135	122,808
Corn Exchange	403,885	399,940	79,529	101,900
Union	355,800	345,713	117,042	66 875
Total	24,693,908	24,627,504	6,059,320	5,533,320

BANKS.	DEPOSITS.		CIRCULATION.	
	March 25.	March 18.	March 25.	March 18.
Philadelphia	$1,745,000	$1,701,000	$377,000	$374,000
North American	2,104,872	2,069,990	289,130	292,107
Farm. & Mech.	3,000,606	2,864,464	397,980	409,005
Commercial	789,000	749,000	121,000	126,000
Mechanics'	773,981	776,087	149,300	156,405
N. Liberties	915,000	806,000	111,000	116,000
Southwark	644,168	803,485	99,805	99,440
Kensington	480,143	467,770	123,775	111,460
Penn. Township	532,602	496 733	66,690	64 625
Western	884,350	852 054	129,420	136,725
Man. & Mech.	558,208	551,112	92,263	90,765
Commerce	501,755	507,253	77,300	79,815
Girard	826,515	824,360	214,415	222,185
Tradesmen's	351,433	345,398	75,747	79,227
Consolidation	241,128	233,321	88,450	90,135
City	407,415	394,618	69,250	69,800
Commonwealth	236,977	242 708	144,575	149,195
Corn Exchange	247,131	250,000	84,355	83,070
Union	224,390	263,313	52,615	52,155
Total	15,464,754	15,018,576	2,764,090	2,802,414

The aggregates compare with those of previous statements as follows:

	March 18.	March 25.		
Capital Stock	$11,809,085	$11,809,085		
Loans	24,627,504	24,693,908	Inc.	$66,404
Specie	5,533,320	6,059,320	Inc.	526,000
Due from Banks	2,146,833	1,741,452	Dec.	405,381
Due to Banks	2,897,500	2,776,645	Dec.	120,955
Deposits	15,018,576	15,464,754	Inc.	446,178
Circulation	2,802,414	2,764,090	Dec.	38,324

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 26.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88; Reading Railroad, 22⅜; Morris Canal, 54½; Long Island Railroad, 10½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41. Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, March 26, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 56 bbls. Ashes; 2,904 bbls. Flour; 1,685 bbls. Corn Meal; 9,884 bushels Wheat; 25,118 bushels Corn; 186 bushels Rye; 1,912 bushels Barley; 10.807 bushels Oats; 600 bushels Malt; 1,746 pkgs. Provisions and 775 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—The demand has been very moderate today for Pots and Pearls at $5 31¼ ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—We have heard of sales of 1,200 ℔s., at 32½c.@33½c. ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been quiet, including Patent Sperm at 43c.; plain do. at 33c., and Adamantine at 17c.@18c. ₱ ℔.

COFFEE—Has been rather inactive to-day, sales having been reported of only 297 bags Laguayra at 14⅜c.; 250 bags Rio at 12½c.@12¾c.; and 550 bags St. Domingo at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., usual terms. Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son notice the week's business in Rio thus: "There has continued a good demand since the date of our last report, and sales have been made of 15.075 bags Rio and Santos, for which very full prices were realized. Transactions embrace 2,100, balance *Eclipse* and *M. Stewart* cargoes, at 11¼c.; 2,500 Santos, ₱ *Josephine*, by auction, at 12¾c.@16¼c, average 13 41-100c.; 1,700 (withdrawn balance of cargo,) P. N. T.; 1,789 ₱ *Hermione*, at 11⅞c.@12¼c.; 601 ₱ *Amy Warwick*, at 12¾c.; 529 ₱ *Isabel*, at 12¼c.; and 3.601 ₱ do. by auction, at 11⅝c.@13¾c., average 12 70-100c. A public sale of 6,000 bags, ₱ *Braziliera*, is announced for 28th inst." Stock of all kinds in first hands, this morning, 47,406 pkgs., including 44,260 bags Rio and Santos, 1.848 bags Maracaibo, 500 bags Java, 500 bags St. Domingo, and 297 bags Laguayra. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, at 16½c.@17½c; Rio, at 11c.@13¾c.; Maracaibo, at 13½c.@14½c.; Laguayra, at 13¾c.@14½c., and St. Domingo, at 12c.@12¼c., ₱ ℔.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
March 23, New-Orleans	19,000
March 23, Baltimore	3 500
March 23, Philadelphia	2,300
March 26, New-York	44,261
Grand total	68,261

COPPER—Has been in limited request, including New Sheathing, at 24½c.; Yellow do. at 18½c.@19c.; Refined Ingot at 19c.@20c.; and Old Sheathing at 17c.@17½c. ₱ ℔.

COTTON—The inquiry has been moderate; prices have been supported. Sales, 1,759 bales, including Middling Uplands, at 12¾c.@12⅞c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ ℔.

FISH—All descriptions have been rather lightly dealt in at essentially unchanged quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been decidedly more active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The inquiry has been mainly from shippers and speculators,—and for low grades, especially Extra State, the sales of which latter have been unusually large. Prices have advanced 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl.; holders at the close claiming even higher rates. The regular home trade demand has been fair, and much firmness has been discernable in the market for the medium and better descriptions. The receipts have been very light. The reported sales of all kinds of State and Western, since our last, reach 27,900 bbls., including superfine State at $5 20@$5 25; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 30@$5 50, chiefly $5 35, the lowest rate at the close; Superfine Western at $5 20 @$5 30; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 30 @$6 20; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 35@$6 30; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 55; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 70, chiefly at $5 60@$5 65 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 20	@$5 25
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	5 20	@ 5 25
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois..	5 30	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 35	@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 50	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds.	5 60	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 75	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 55	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 70	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in good demand at rising prices; sales 2,300 bbls., at $5 45@$5 80 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 85@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and buoyant, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 30@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 950 bbls. Rye Flour is in request at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20@$3 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request, mainly for export, at advanced prices. Sales have been made of 67,000 bushels, including Canada Club at $1 30, in store; White Western, at $1 45@$1 58; Red Western, on dock at $1 30, and in store at $1 32@$1 33; Milwaukee Club, ordinary to very choice, at $1 27½ @$1 30; Northwestern Club, at $1 26@$1 27; Chicago Spring, part common, at $1 19@$1 20; Red State, at $1 30; Red Jersey, at $1 35; Red Pennsylvania, at $1 36, ₱ bushel. Corn is in fair demand at firmer rates. The sales add up 64,000 bushels, at 65c.@66c. for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt and delivered; 67½c.@69½c. for old do. do., in store and delivered; 65c.@70c. for yellow Southern, and 70c.@71½c. for white Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye is in request at 63c.@65c. ₱ bushel; sales, 5,500 bushels. Barley has not varied. Oats are salable and buoyant, including Canada, at 33½c.@34½c.; Western, at 33c.@34c.; and State, 34½c.@35½c. ₱ bushel. Mr. Ed. Bill notices the past fortnight's business in Breadstuffs thus: "The past fortnight has been characterized by more buoyancy and a firmer tone in the trade generally,—caused chiefly by a material reduction in the stock at this port of all descriptions of Breadstuffs,—a larger supply of freight room and consequent reduction in rates. Owing to the financial difficulties in England, that market at last accounts was depressed, notwithstanding an acknowledged great deficiency in the results of the last harvest, and the commercial advices were not favorable, this has had the effect to check the export trade from here; and the clearances from this port to Great Britain and Ireland, for the fortnight ending on the 22d inst., were only 15,057 bbls. Flour, 167,143 bushels Wheat, 217,898 bushels Indian Corn, and 77,129 bushels Wheat, to France. The receipts of Flour are moderate, and not more than sufficient for the daily wants of the home trade. In regard to future supplies, it is announced that the Erie Canal will be opened for business about the 20th to the 25th April, but experience has taught us that the receipts seldom reach this market in quantities before the middle of May to 1st June. At yesterday's Exchange, the trade was rather active, at a slight improvement upon last week's rates. In Wheat there is a better demand at higher prices, but with an advance of 7c.@8c. the export trade is somewhat restricted—the decline in English freights and rise in Sterling Exchange and moderate stock at this port, with a hope of more favorable European advices, is a strong inducement for holders to be firm and look for better rates. So far, all accounts from the West as regards the appearance of the growing crop, is extensively favorable. Indian Corn is in fair demand for home use, but the export trade is moderate. Rye is quiet."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1860.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York	March 22, '61.	1,044,168	11,134,111	3,872,000
New-Orleans	March 15, '61.	117,026	48,101	369,641
Philadelphia	March 14, '61.	118,103	818,792	237,706
Baltimore	March 14, '61.	116,886	748,184	415,597
Boston	March 15, '61.	58,606	19,092	600
Other ports	March 8, '61.	79,397	1,934,615	9,151
Total		1,529,106	14,695,835	4,404,695
To about same period, 1860		200,875	530,036	46,306
To about same period, 1859		85,758	415,809	319,432
To about same period, 1858		732,391	3,389,576	1,989,860

To the Continent:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
From N. York, to March 12, '61	30,003	579,847	37,915
F'm other p'ts, to latest dates	3,104	——	2,958

HAY—Sales 650 bales North River, at 75c.@80c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Sales have been confined to small lots of New, at 18c.@24c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—The inquiry has been mainly for Scotch Pig at $20 50@$22 ℔ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—All kinds are inactive and somewhat nominal.

LIME—Common Rockland has been freely offered and purchased at 80c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 38 hhds. Porto Rico, part at 26c.; and 36 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 20c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been very quiet and nominal at $2 65@$2 70 ℔ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts, 460 bbls.; estimated stock in first hands at the close, 4,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited demand, closing tamely at 35c.@36½c. ℔ gallon. Week's receipts, 4,168 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 6,000 bbls. Tar has been more freely offered and has been depressed at $2 12½@$2 50, according to quality, ℔ bbl. Week's receipts, 4,070 bbls.; estimated stock at the close, 7,000 bbls. Resin has been rather more sought after, including common at $1 20@$1 25; strained at $1 30@$1 40, No. 2 at $1 45@$1 75 ℔ 310 ℔s., and very low No. 1 to fine and pale do at $1 80@$3 25 ℔ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts of Resin, 5,964 bbls; estimated stock of Common Resin at the close, 20,000 bbls. Mr. C. J. Tuaer has prepared the following statement of the *Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to March 26, 1861.*

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	13,463	11,955
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	25,255	11,660
Resin, bbls	82,722	70,408
Tar, bbls	20,778	6,253

OILS—The inquiry has been fair for Whale and Sperm, and limited for most other descriptions at our revised quotations. Crude Sperm, at $1 42½@$1 47½; unbleached Sperm, at $1 50@$1 60; Crude Whale, at 42c.@48c.; bleached Whale, 60c.@62c; Olive, $1 10@$1 20; Red Oil, 52c.; Lard Oil, 87½c.@$1; Linseed Oil, 60c.@61c., ℔ gallon; Palm Oil, 8c.@8½c.; Tallow Oil, 8½c.@8¾c., ℔ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for, at $16 37½@$16 62 for Mess, and $12 50@$12 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl.; sales 130 bbls. Cut Meats and Bacon exhibit no important changes. Lard has been in good request at steady rates. Sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at 9c @10c. ℔ ℔. Beef has been quiet, but firm; sales 150 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is quiet, at 8c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Has been inactive; sales, 150 trcs. at $3 31@$3 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 975 hhds., including Cuba, at 4¼c.@5⅛c., and Porto Rico at 5⅜c.@6c.; also, 215 hhds. Melado, at 3⅛c.@3½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—The business in this line, during the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "Owing to the advance in exchange, and the decline in freights, a very heavy demand has prevailed for export, both here and in neighboring cities, at a further advance of ½c., consequently the stock of Prime is much reduced. The arrivals are moderate. Rough Fat is in good supply. To-day, the market is firm at 9⅝c.@9¾c. Price this date, 1858, 10⅛c.; 1859, 10⅞c.; 1860, 10¾c.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices.

TIN—Has been inactive at old figures.

TOBACCO—Seed Leaf has been less sought after by shippers. The reported sales, since our last, include 410 cases Seed Leaf, at 4c.@9c.; 70 hhds. Kentucky, on private terms; and 13 hhds. Virginia, at 5½c. ℔ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Is attracting more attention at uniform rates. Ochotsk, 65c.@75c.; South Sea, 67c.@69c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Has declined to 17¼c.@17½c. ℔ gallon. Sales 600 bbls. at these rates.

FREIGHTS—Have been somewhat brisker, at our revised figures. For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 9d.@2s. 10½d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9½d.@10d.; Corn, 9½d.@9¾d. ℔ bushel; Cotton, 3-16d.@¼d. ℔ ℔.; Resin, 3s. ℔ 310 ℔s.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℔ tierce; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ℔ bushel. Resin 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11½ ℔ bushel; Resin, 4s.; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 8s. ℔ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Tallow, 37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Cork, for orders, Corn, (16,000 bushels) in bulk and bags, at 13d. ℔ bushel. For Bristol, Wheat, in ship's bags, on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate....MARCH 26.

BY ADRIAN H. MÜLLER.

House and lot No. 605 Houston-st., 20x100, $7,500.

— R. S. THAREN, of Wetumpka, (Ala.,) once a law partner of Mr. YANCEY, was, a short time ago, expelled from the State of his residence for expressing opinions in opposition to secession. He was obliged to leave in such haste that he was not allowed to visit his wife and children, who were a few miles distant. He proposes at an early day to deliver a lecture upon the condition of society at the South, in which he will relate his own adventures, and review the statements of his late partner, Mr. YANCEY.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Arabia	New York	New-York	Mch. 27
Arago	New-York	Havre	Mch 30
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 30
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 30
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	Mch 30
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 1
John Bell	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 2
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 24
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 23

FROM EUROPE.

	Leave.	For	
John Bell	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 2
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 6
City of Baltim're	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 13
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 14
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 16
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 23
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 30
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Apl 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Apl 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 18

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Arabia* will close at the Post-office to-day, (Wednesday,) at 7 o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat	3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at	6:30 P. M.

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, AND those interested in accurate measurements, will, by sending their address, with a postage stamp, to the undersigned, receive "A short treatise on Surveyors Chains and Chain Measuring," second edition, 24 pages, with price list of the patent chains. Will readers please bring this to the notice of professional friends. J. M. GRUMMAN, City Surveyor, No. 377 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

THE OFFICE OF HOLY WEEK—WITH the Rubrics, Psalms, Explanations of the ceremonies. Translated from the Italian of Abbe Alexander Mazzinelli. Price, in cloth, 75 cents.
EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER,
(James B. Kirker,)
No. 599 Broadway, up stairs.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards. at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 20 John-st.
Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Entree Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
JUST RECEIVED
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
700 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3, worth $7.
800 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3 50, worth $8 50.
800 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, 62½ cents each, worth $1.
250 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, at 75 cents, worth $1 25.
ALSO, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Of the latest Spring designs, in great variety.
And at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 AND 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
are closing their present large and elegant stock of Robes, at the following
VERY REDUCED PRICES:
BAREGE ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
JACONET ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
RICH ORGANDIE ROBES, $4 and $5 50 each.
ALSO, RICH SILK ROBES,
At equally low prices.

PLAID AND CHENE SILKS.
500 pieces at 75 and 85 cts.
Original price $1 25 and $1 50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST OPENED
5 cases SPRING SILKS, 4s. 6d. per yard—worth 75 cents.
5 cases FINE BLACK and WHITE CHECK SILK, 4s.—very cheap.
3 cases CHINE, Rich Patterns, 6s.—Great Reduction.
5 cases SPLENDID GRAY SILK, at $1 and $1 25 per yard.
Also, a great variety of PLAIN and FIGURED BLACK SILKS, at astonishing Low Prices.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS,
AND SPRING WRAPPERS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THEIR STOCK OF NEW GARMENTS
On THURSDAY, 28th inst.,
And call the attention of the Ladies to
A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
IN THE
NEWEST SHAPES AND BEST MATERIALS.

LADIES, GO TO CUSHMAN'S, AND SEE
WHAT
BARGAINS
HE IS
SELLING OUT IN
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
RIBBONS.
IN GLOVES.
IN GLOVES.
IN GLOVES.
IN HOSIERY.
IN HOSIERY.
IN HOSIERY.
IN EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
IN EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
IN EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Store No. 463 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

GREAT BARGAINS
in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Before removing to our new store, April 1, we will close out all the stock we can, at prices much less than can be found anywhere else.
We would also return thanks for the very liberal patronage we have enjoyed for the last eighteen years, and will endeavor to make
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
One door from 10th-st., just as popular as the PRESENT NUMBER.
RICHMOND,
No. 587 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer
During this week
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS
From auction, at very low prices.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES—Also, a great variety of buttons, bindings, tassels, velvets, belt ribbons, velvet ribbons, girdles, ribbons, laces, dress linings, and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, magic ruffling and cotton trimmings. N. B.—Alexander's gloves and English hosiery at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

LADIES' NOTICE.—ZEPHYR WORSTED FROM 12½c., choice colors, on hand. The new tariff going into effect on April 1 will advance the price of zephyr. I am still selling at the lowest rates. Thread and needle goods, linings and trimmings at SHEPHERD'S, (late Orr & Shepherd,) No. 1,169 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above Fifth-av. Hotel.

WET PRINTS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, Poplins, Foulard Silk, Black Silk, Delaines, Curtain Muslins, Linens, Diaper, Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheeting, Cassimeres, Broadcloth, &c., for sale by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

GRAND OPENING, THURSDAY, MARCH 28,
OF
IMPORTED FANCY STRAW HATS,
FOR
MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS, Wholesale and Retail.
KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st., New-York.

MADAME R. HARRIS & SON,
Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway, New-York.
Have just received from Paris, a rich assortment of the most tasteful BONNETS, from the most reputed houses, as Alexandrine, C. Marx, Laure, De Golberg, &c.
Also, a beautiful assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, from Dutois', Artistic Flowers, Bridal Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, &c.
The well-known reputation of Mme. HARRIS is familiar to all who use or have used Parisian articles, and all those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves, at Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway.
A large assortment of RUCHES at 50 cents.
All the above novelties will be exhibited on Thursday, March 28.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER No. 759 Broadway.

MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. 125 BLEECKER-st., respectfully announces that she has just opened and has now on exhibition a very rich and complete assortment of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery, of the latest modes, comprising every novelty of the season. No. 125 Bleecker-st., (west of Broadway.)

A SECOND OPENING.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF the inclemency of the weather, the second opening of Spring and Summer Millinery will take place on THURSDAY next, March 28, at Mrs. WM. SIMMONS', No. 687 Broadway.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROCK OIL—ROCK OIL.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A *fortune* is offered to those who will subscribe for stock in an Oil Company now forming at No. 85 Cedar-st., to develope several large tracts of exceedingly rich oil territory situated on the Kanawha River, one mile from the most prolific oil wells in the world.
For further particulars inquire at the office, where maps, samples of the oil and full descriptions of the property will be given. Here is an opportunity that *can* never occur again. Subscription Books open for two weeks. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
FLEMING & CO.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, A SPECIAL or general partner, with $50,000 capital. Staple domestic dry goods commission business. Decided advantages will be given to a desirable connection—the advertiser being able to promise a good, fair profit, and willing to give security against any loss whatever. For further particulars, apply to JOHN D. SHERWOOD, Counselor at Law, Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL OR personal property, the stock and fixtures of a homœopathic specific concern, which only requires the attention of a business man to insure large sales and large profits. Address E. D. P., Box 161 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT TREMONT, UPPER MORRISANIA, a first-rate grocery stand, opposite the depôt, possession 1st of April. Apply to JOHN R. FRAZER, Washington-av., Tremont.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

POTATOES.
Pellham Farm Seedling Potatoes for sale—the earliest known; will keep one year—price $3 per barrel. Also refined cider and vinegar. Apply to R. L. PELL, or at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRELL & CO., No. 64 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water st.

REMOVAL.—F. W. WORTH HAS REMOVED HIS office to No. 15 William-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as chambermaid; no objection to take care of children; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 36 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, 3d door from Hicks-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, by a young woman having a good City reference; has no objections to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 110 East 27th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; or to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 164 7th-av., near 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, light or to do chamberwork and sewing; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer; in an Episcopal family; none others need apply; satisfactory reference will be given. Call, for two days, at No. 99 East 22d-st., corner 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation, as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; is willing to do plain sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has a reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 46 West 36th-st., this Tuesday and Wednesday.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, and would like to travel with a family to Europe; best of references given. Call at No. 202 West 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing or general housework in a small family. Call, for two days, at No. 31 4th-st., Room No. 10.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young Protestant girl to do chamberwork, and to sew or to take care of children. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 229 West 17th-st., in the rear, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has excellent reference. Apply at No. 224 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Apply for two days at her present employers, No. 13 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or plain sewing in a first-class family; has no objection to spending the Summer in the country. Has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A very efficient servant is desirous of procuring a situation in either of the above capacities; has most excellent City references, and a girl who will prove worthy of the confidence of her employer and discharge her duties faithfully. Apply at, or address, No. 8 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young American girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and to do plain sewing. No objection to go in the country for the Summer months. City reference given. Call at No. 244 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by an English Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and ironing or child's nurse; is fond of children; good reference. Call at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 172 Mulberry-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; understands pastry and is a good baker; best of City reference given from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs., in the rear, first floor. No objections to assist in the washing.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS COOK, by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as meats, soups and gravies, boning and larding, and pastry; anything required in a private family; can come recommended from her last employers. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 255 West 12th-st., basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to wash and iron; would have no objection to do housework for a small private family; can make good bread and biscuits and is fully competent of her business; has two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 26th-st., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman wishes a situation as cook in a small private family, where she can make it her home. Can produce City testimonials as to capability and character. Call for two days at No. 152 7th-av., first pair of stairs, back room. Also a young woman as chambermaid and nurse.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook; is perfectly competent; would assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 104 4th-st., corner of Charles, third floor front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Has good City reference; was 8 years in her last place. Call at No. 111 7th-av.; entrance on 18th-st. No objections to a short distance in the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; is a first-class pastry cook and desserts of all kinds; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta-st., near Bleecker.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who is just disengaged, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, meat, poultry, game and desserts. Best of reference given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, No. 32 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, in a private family; is a good cook and baker, and a most excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen in the fancy store No. 275 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook; perfectly acquainted with her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in the washing; best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 115 3d-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as professed cook; understands her business thoroughly. None need apply but gentlemen's families. Call, or address, until suited, at No. 59 West 29th-st., basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands it in all its branches; can give good City reference, if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook, and would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; good references will be given from her last place. Call at No. 118 7th-av., 3d floor, back room, for three days.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLEAGED PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Good City references. No objections to Brooklyn. Call, for two days, at No. 90 Monroe-st.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman desires a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing, or as chambermaid and nurse. She has excellent city reference. Call at No. 210 1st-ave., between 12th and 13th-sts.

AS COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK; she understands pastry, jellies, and ice cream; has no objection to assist in the washing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 11 Rivington-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUATION in a nice family. Call at No. 13 East 14th-st., her present situation.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 203 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, and to do washing and ironing, or chamberwork and take care of a baby; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 251 1st-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as nurse; could take the care of an infant, and do good plain sewing; or to do light chamberwork and sewing; is kind and obliging; would go in the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 317 West 29th-st., cottage in the rear, third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, and will do general housework; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B, top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wishes a situation in City and country; is a good plain cook, baker and washer and ironer; has good reference; is a very steady, capable woman, and willing to make herself useful. Apply at ACKERMAN'S, No. 442 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objections to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly competent of her business; is a good bread baker; first class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in fancy-store.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation; is a good cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 144 21st-st., Room No. 6, between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A genteel young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do the general housework of a small private family; City references. Apply at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; is a good baker. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 433 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 31 Marion-st., 2d floor, front.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable young women, one as competent cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., near 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook in a private family. Good City reference; no objection to assist with washing. Apply for two days at No. 87 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A well-disposed, competent and trustworthy young woman desires a situation in city or country; is an excellent laundress and good cook; makes nice bread and pies; can manage milk and butter. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER, LONG experienced in fitting basques, dresses, &c., who has been employed as forewoman in first-class establishments, can make a few more engagements with families preferring their work done at their own houses by the day. Address by note, DRESSMAKER, No. 46 Hammond st., near 4th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework of a small family, or would do chamberwork and waiting and make herself generally useful; has most excellent reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation to do housework, or would go as cook in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; good bread baker; willing and obliging; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN wants a situation to do housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 641 9th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., top floor.

AS HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Can be seen at No. 222 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS LADY'S MAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable German girl wishes a situation as lady's maid or chambermaid; understands hairdressing and fine washing and ironing; no objection to going to the country; best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 137 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as laundress; perfectly understands her business; can do up muslins in the neatest manner. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 West 30th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wants a situation; has no objection to a private boarding-house, or the country; understands her business; can give good City references. Call for two days at No. 214 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a girl who has lived with the best families, three and four years in each place. Inquire at No. 70 East 23d-st., for two days, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted as laundress and chambermaid; is a good laundress, honest, and well disposed. Refers to her present employers, No. 18 East 37th-st.

AS MATRON OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE widow lady wishes a situation as matron in a public institution, or housekeeper; is capable of either; can give City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN American Protestant young woman as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from birth, or of children; is a neat sewer; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 97 West 16th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young girl as nurse; is a neat sewer, can do embroidery; is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 86 West 40th-st., near 6th-av., for two days, first floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; would like to travel as nurse; has good reference. Call at No. 221 10th av., between 24th and 25th sts, top floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation as nurse; has no objection to do chamberwork; has good reference, if required. Call at No. 335 3d av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE OR LADY'S maid.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as children's nurse or lady's maid; she is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; would have no objection to travel or take care of an invalid lady. Best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 189 East 12th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as child's nurse, or would care grown children, or would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to travel with a lady; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, with excellent City references, a situation as child's nurse; is perfectly capable of taking care of a child from its birth; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 70 North Moore-st., for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young German woman wants a situation as child's nurse, in a respectable family in the City or country. Inquire at the corner of Washington-av. and Bergen-st., Brooklyn.

AS EXPERIENCED INFANT'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a middle-aged Scotch woman, Protestant; would take a baby from the monthly nurse; has no objection to travel; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 West 22d-st., 3d door from 5th av.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO obtain a situation for an experienced infant's nurse, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at No. 8 East 15th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, for a most respectable servant, as nurse; is very experienced and fond of children, patient and kind to them, and disposed to do her duty in every respect and prove worthy of the confidence of her employer. Has excellent City references. Apply, or address a note to No. 8 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant woman, as nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing to go in the country; has the best of City recommendations from her last employers. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a trustworthy person, with City reference, as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant or of growing children, and is willing to go to the country or travel. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes, all kinds of family sewing and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 2d-av., near 11th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable English Protestant woman, as nurse and a good seamstress. Can be well recommended; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Address No. 32 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced woman, who is fond of children, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and take care of a baby from its birth; has the best of reference; no objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen at No. 61 West 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; would like to travel with a lady for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 44 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or would travel with a family; has the best of City reference. Apply, for three days, at No. 119 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel with a lady; has lived seven years in her last place; the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 80 West 17th-st., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of fine sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN INTELligent, middle-aged woman, with good City reference, a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children. Can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 137 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a girl that understands shirtmaking, cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of fine and plain sewing; would go by the week, or as seamstress and assist in the chamberwork or housework of a small family. Call at No. 271 Bleecker-st., opposite Commerce-st., third floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 192 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman wishes a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, or do any kind of sewing; the best of reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 Poplar-place, Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day or week, for two or three weeks, to sew; can make ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; works very neatly. Apply at No. 360 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATED WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant woman, as seamstress and dressmaker; is good at different kinds of needle-work. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st., second floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat, tidy girl, a situation as plain neat sewer or to do general up-stairs work; is a most excellent chambermaid and waiter, or fine washing and ironing in excellent style; wages $6 to $7 a month; City or country. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable, intelligent female, fully competent to go out by the day or week, to sew, or would like to travel with a lady; has no objections to grown-up children. Call, for two days, at No. 122 1st-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 21st-st., a few doors from 2d-av., third floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a very respectable young girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or as waitress. The best of City reference from her last place. Call in the dye-store, No. 2 Astor-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS EXPERIENCED SERVANTS.—LADIES in want of honest and capable servants, well recommended from their last place, will find at our establishment a very large selection every day. We have now many servants on our books, such as cooks, chambermaids, Protestant nurses, and general houseworkers, who have been known to us for several years, and cannot be excelled at any agency or institute in New-York or Brooklyn. MANNING & CO.
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

N. B.—The public who favor us with their patronage will find our business conducted on principles of strict honor, and in all cases of disappointment, or where no servant is supplied, the fee will be promptly returned.

BY TWO GIRLS—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND laundress, or chambermaid and laundress. The cook will assist in the washing and ironing, if desired. Both are thoroughly competent in their several capacities, of a willing and obliging disposition, with excellent City reference; no objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 43 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ALWAYS ready for city or country—German, English, Scotch Irish, &c., at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM the West, of several years' practical experience as book-keeper, is desirous of a situation with some good firm, who are willing to pay at least half what his services are worth. He needs immediate employment. Can furnish excellent City references. Address MASON, care of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or corresponding clerk, by a person who is fully competent to perform the duties thereof. A very moderate salary will be accepted. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address M. C. W., Box No. 260 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble, strictly temperate young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and would make himself useful to his employer; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the office of his last employer, No. 26 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single Englishman who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the best of unexceptionable reference from the parties with whom he has lived; no objection to go to any part of the country. Address or apply to W. B., No. 126 8th-av., or call on Mr. John Lincsay, No. 126 8th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and understands clipping and training horses if required; has the best City reference; has been over four years in his last place. Apply for two days at C. Graham's, harness-maker, No. 16 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses, as well as the care of carriages and harness perfectly; understands plain gardening; can give three years' reference from his last employer. Address P. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, sober young man, who is acquainted with City and country; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; can produce the best City reference for honesty, capability and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man as coachman and groom in a private family; knows his business in all its branches; can give several years of the highest recommendation from his last employer. Address H. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a single middle-aged man of undoubted reference for the last five years; understands horses, harness, carriages, &c; can furnish unquestionable references as to honesty, sobriety, capability and good moral conduct. By addressing a note to H. R., No. 431 7th-av., or Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for this week, it will be punctually attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman; has the best of reference; is a first class groom; can give five years' reference in one place to that effect. Address D. WRIGHT, No. 205 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man of experience; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to City or country; can give the best of reference. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man; is a good groom and careful driver; is strictly sober; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 261 West 25th-st., or address T. S., Box. No. 136 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND FARMER.—SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant young man as coachman and farmer, or to work a plain garden; has been brought up with the care of horses; he is a good driver, and as farmer he knows it in all its branches; good City and country references can be given. Address W. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a young man, an Englishman, a situation as coachman and gardener or as plain gardener; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has had ten years experience and has the best of reference from his late employer. For a permanent situation moderate wages will be accepted. Address T. A., care of Mr. Smith, seed-store No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and to take care of a small vegetable garden, for which he is well accustomed to the business, and is willing to make himself useful to his employer; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a sober, steady man, as coachman and plain gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good and careful driver; can make himself generally useful around. Address R. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A HIGHLY-recommended Protestant single man wishes a situation as above; understands his business; is a strictly careful driver; acquainted with the treatment of horses perfectly; temperate, willing and obliging, would make himself useful in everything required. Good reference. Country preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation in the above capacity by a middle aged Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can train and drive fast horses; thoroughly understands the keeping and handling of saddle horses, and can furnish unexceptionable references from his last employers. Call or address for two days, COACHMAN, at the livery stables No. 120 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom by a single Englishman; is a good and careful driver, has been accustomed to horses, carriages, &c., for the last 18 years; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; would take charge of a small garden if required; can give the best of City reference. Address G. A., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., for three days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY a young Englishman, in City or country, a situation as coachman or groom; understands the care and treatment of horses in all sickness; is a careful driver, and perfectly understands the care of harness and carriages. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 16th-st., near 7th av., or a note addressed will be attended to. The best of reference.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young man as coachman and groom in a respectable family in the City or its vicinity; can produce the best of reference for morality and capability from his last employer. Address JNO. MITCHELL, No. 163 West 41st st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a single man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has no objection to City or country, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom by a Protestant man; can give the best City reference. Call on or address J. O., No. 60 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a single young man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; has satisfactory recommendations to that effect. Can be seen, until suited, at S. W. POST'S, No. 1,170 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

AS FARMER.—SITUATION AS FARMER wanted by a single man; understands green-house, vegetables, flowers and grapes—their cultivation in general; has the best of reference; has lived in his last place four and a half years. Address JAMES, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and plain gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, raising and taking care of stock, and farming in general; no objections to any part of the country; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address C. S., for three days, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young man; understand his business—raising of vegetables and flowers, grapery, fruit trees of all kinds; also keeping a gentleman's place in good order; would not object to taking care of a horse or cow, if required; can furnish the best of reference for sobriety, honesty and industry; is married—no children. Call at, or address W. L., No. 100 Monroe-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; who has worked at the business since he has been able to work; can produce reference to that effect; would have no objection to take charge of a farm, if required; has done both before; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Call on or address C. A. K., No. 71 Liberty-st., in A. Smith's store, for one week.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a Scotchman, (married.) The advertiser possesses a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; has had seven years' experience in this country; wages expected, $40 per month, &c. Apply to Isaac Buchanan, florist, No. 9 West 17th-st., or W. Elliott, seedsman, No. 31 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, a situation as gardener; one who is capable of taking charge of hot and cold graperies, vegetable and flower gardens, also the care of a horse and cow if required; the woman as cook, &c.; both will be found thorough servants; both can give excellent country reference. Address J. K., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a single young man who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its various branches, comprising the treatment and management of hot and cold graperies, in door and outside flowers; is also fully competent in laying out new places as first-class country residences. Apply or address S. T., at A. Smith's seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an Englishman, married, who understands his business in all departments. Greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and stoves and arcadian houses, and the laying out of places and vegetables, and will superintend a farm. Has been nine years in this country. Address J. W. N., Box No. 260 *Times* Office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; is a steady, industrious young man, who understands his business in its various branches, the care of cattle and farming; has but a small family; his wife can take care of a dairy or laundry; can be recommended by a gentleman in this City. Any commands left for G. T., Box 205 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER, WITH A small family, wants a situation; he understands the business; greenhouse and propagation, and raising of all vegetables, planting and laying-out in general. Address JOHN McQUINN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, or No. 15 John-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE man, (German,) 35 years old, clean and industrious, a situation as gardener; perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and is competent to lay out new places; was in his last place 5 years, and can give good references. Address H. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHman; married but without family, a situation as gardener; he understands his business in all its branches; is sober and industrious, and has good reference. A note addressed to A. W., Yonkers Post-office, for one week, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man 25 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has a wife and no children. Address C. C. M., at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man with one child; has a practical knowledge of the culture of fruit, flowers and vegetables; good references. Address H. D., Box 198, *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; is married, with small family; thoroughly understands his business, including graperies, greenhouses, &c. Can give best of reference as to capabilities, &c. Address K. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a man of a very small family; understands his business in all its branches; best of references will be given. Address A. B. H., at Mr. A. Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man—a Scotchman; has had many year's experience in this country. Apply to A. SMITH, seedsman, No. 71 Liberty-st., who can testify as to his character and capability.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, without family, who understands his business perfectly; can give the best City reference. Address N. Y., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations by a man and wife (English Protestants;) the man as gardener, understands green-house, hot and cold grapery; the woman, a first-rate laundress, chambermaid and waitress. Best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS GARDENERS.—TWO MARRIED AND ONE single Scotchmen want situations as gardeners; well acquainted with the business in all its branches; the best of reference given. Apply to A. R., at A. Reid's seed store, No. 807 Broadway, all this week.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young man as a vegetable gardener; will take charge of a horse and cow; is willing and agreeable to assist as much as possible. Address P. G., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation in the country as plain gardener and coachman, by a married man and wife, without incumbrance; the woman as first-class waiter, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Both well recommended from their last place. Address B. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—COOK, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man and wife; the man as gardener, one who is capable of taking charge of hot and cold graperies, vegetable and flower gardens; his wife as cook, &c.; both will be found thorough servants, and can give several years of the best country reference. Both wish to go in the same house. Address J. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged man as groom for a gentleman in the City; understands the care and treatment of horses and would prefer a place that he could get board wages; has good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days; will be attended to.

AS GROOM, &c.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH Protestant single young man, a situation to care horses, milk cows; would assist in the garden and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; no objections to any part of the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 East 6th-st., in the bookstore, opposite Thompkins' Market.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman by a Protestant single man; would go in the country; has best reference from his last place as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address W. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as groom and coachman; is able to milk, will take care of cows and do plain gardening; will make himself generally useful; can give good references from his last employer. Address C. D. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman by a young man, 24 years of age, who perfectly understands his business; is a competent groom and steady driver, and is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER, &c.—WANTED, BY A STEADY young man, a situation in the City or country, as porter, or to work on a farm; not afraid of work, anything suitable to employer; has no objection to go any distance. Address W. W., Box No. 221 *Times* Office for three days.

AS PORTER OR ENTRY CLERK.—WANTed, by an honest, intelligent young man of temperate habits, a situation in some extensive business house as porter or entry clerk; would loan his employer $50, and leave his earnings in his employer's hands but merely enough to live on; pay strict attention to business; best references given. Address J. S., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as salesman or operative in the wholesale clothing trade or cloth-house; has had 15 years' experience in the above; would have no objections to be established South or travel; can give satisfactory reference. Address D. W., care of Johnston & Crookes, 56 Reade-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, and a first-class hand, a situation as waiter in some respectable family; can give the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and general good character, and is neat, clean and smart in all his work; has no objection to City or country. Call, for two days, at the butcher-store, No. 462 West 28th-st., corner 8th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference, and can come well recommended from his last place. Call or address W. G., for two days, at the drug-store corner 14th-st. and Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 29 West 21st-st.

A SCOTCHMAN AND HIS WIFE WITHOUT any incumbrance, want situations; the one as farmer, the other as dairy-maid; both experienced and well recommended. Address W. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN WHO is accurate and quick in figures, writes a good hand, and is well practiced in book-keeping, both double and single entry, desires a situation in a respectable mercantile house as entry clerk or assistant book keeper, for a very moderate compensation; the best of references regarding ability and character will be furnished. Apply at the office of the New-York Comb Company, No. 8 Church-st., between Vesey and Fulton.

TO GO IN THE COUNTRY.—A RESPECTable young man, aged 23, single, a Protestant, and highly recommended by last and former employers, desires a situation as coachman and gardener, or coachman, &c.; is a good groom and careful driver, and an excellent lawn and vegetable gardener; understands milking and the care of a furnace. He also knows his business. Address S. S., for three days, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

IN COUNTRY OR CITY.—A YOUNG MAN, OF steady habits, wishes a situation in country or City; understands the care and management of horses, work on a farm or garden. Call or address F. S., No. 529 Washington-st.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT coachman to go in the country; he must be thoroughly qualified for his business, and willing to make himself useful. None need apply, without the best of recommendations. Address R. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIvate family, a Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; must be well recommended from her last employers. None others need apply. Call at No. 93 Clinton-place, 8th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL, PRIvate family, a tidy, smart woman, who is a good cook, and understands making biscuit, and is also an excellent laundress. May apply this day, from 9 till 12 o'clock, at No. 156 West 15th-st., near 7th-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A WOMAN AS laundress; must have good City references. Apply at No. 16 East 25th-st.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a good laundress and chambermaid; wages $7; a Protestant preferred; City references required. Call east side of 5th-av., second door above 42d-st., before 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—AT E. G. KELLEY'S CHEMIcal establishment, No. 116 John-st., New-York. One living in South Brooklyn preferred.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A GROCERY STORE; a clerk for a Shipping Office; two brakemen; two girls to travel to Europe. Apply at 7 Chatham-square.

LAUNDRESSES.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take some washing to do at her own house, either ladies' or gentlemen's; she is a good, clear starcher and fluter; she would go out by the day. Call at No. 85 West 15th-st., in the basement, corner of 3d-av.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING WANTED—By Mrs. MATHISON, No. 2 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

I HAVE AN INVOICE OF THREE THOUSAND Dollars' worth of GOLD WATCHES, which I am ready to exchange in part payment for good desirable City property, not too highly incumbered. Apply to
JOHN KAVANAGH,
Northeast corner 45th-st. and 6th-av.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A SECOND-HAND (Hoe's) 4, 6, 8, or 10, Feeder Printing Machine. Address Box No. 3,940 Post-office, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PROFESSOR ANDERSON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—HAMLET.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—INGOMAR—THE LIMERICK BOY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—HENRIETTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—LIBERTY BOYS OF '76—RAOUL—THE MANIAC LOVER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—HORSESHOE ROBINSON. Evening—GITANNELI—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The South Carolina State Convention reassembled at Charleston yesterday, and the very first action taken by it indicates a disposition on the part of a portion of its members to precipitate the question of Fort Sumpter to a speedy solution. A resolution was offered that all the supplies of provisions which Maj. ANDERSON has heretofore been permitted to obtain in Charleston be cut off, and that all mail facilities be denied to the garrison. The resolution is to be acted upon to-day. The correspondent of the Associated Press is of the opinion that it will be voted down, but a dispatch received in Washington expresses a different view. The latter also states that Gen. BEAUREGARD has notified the authorities at Montgomery that he is ready to commence operations against the fort. Meantime our Washington correspondent positively asserts that no order for the evacuation has yet gone forward, though there is little doubt that it will be sent this week. The visit of Col. LAMON, it appears, was partly on his own private account.

The New-York appointments, our Washington dispatches say, are under anxious advisement, and will probably soon be decided upon. Among the names sent to the Senate for confirmation yesterday, were several for important offices in the Southern States.

The proceedings of the Senate, yesterday, were interesting and important. The subject under discussion being Mr. DOUGLAS' resolution calling for information relative to the forts and other public property in the seceded States, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE proceeded to make a speech, in which he attempted to controvert the arguments of Mr. DOUGLAS relative to the position now occupied by the South in the Territories. He was followed by Mr. DOUGLAS, who reiterated his former arguments, and still further enforced them. At the conclusion of his speech a vote was taken upon a motion to lay the resolution upon the table, and it was so disposed of, by a vote of 23 to 11. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE then asked leave to offer a resolution recommending the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the Southern States, and pressed for a vote upon it, but it was objected to. Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, offered a similar resolution, with the addition of a recommendation that no attempt be made to collect the revenue in the Confederate States. That also was laid over, and the Senate went into Executive session.

In the Virginia State Convention, yesterday, Mr. PRESTON made a strong Union speech, but insisted upon guarantees from the North. Ex-Gov. WISE took the ground that the guarantees demanded by the Border States are not sufficient. The Constitution of the Confederate States was offered as a substitute for the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, and the debate thereon was being continued at last advices.

By way of New-Orleans we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 21st inst. The road between that City and Mexico was much infested with robbers, a party of whom had attacked and wounded Capt. ALDHAM, of the British steamer *Valorous*, on his return to the coast. The telegram asserts that the new Government was making but slow progress, but in the face of this assertion announces that M. SALIGNY, the French Minister, had presented his credentials and been formally received. This may be considered at least as a guarantee for the permanence of the new *régime*.

In the New-York State Senate, yesterday, Mr. HAMMOND reported favorably bills for preventing mutilation of the records of this City, and to amend the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury. The bills reorganizing the Asylum for Idiots, and incorporating the New-York Corn Exchange, were reported complete. Mr. McLEOD MURPHY introduced a bill appropriating $400,000 for improving the navigation of the Harlem River. The bill incorporating the New-York Safe Deposit Company was passed, as was also the bill amending the charter of the Long Island Railroad Company. In the Assembly, the bill allowing inland navigation insurance by all companies, was passed. The bill providing for submitting to the people the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, was debated and ordered to third reading, as also was the bill to incorporate the Loaners' Bank.

The Harbor-Masters' investigation was continued yesterday—a number of witnesses being examined as to the general working of the system. The latter part of the day was devoted to hearing witnesses introduced by Mr. ANABLE, proving the charges against him unfounded, as dictated by personal spite. The Committee adjourned to meet in Albany on Thursday.

By recent arrivals at this port we have intelligence of severe disasters which occurred during the late heavy weather experienced on this coast. The bark *Resolution*, from Palermo on the 15th instant, experienced a hurricane from the north-west, while in the Gulf stream, in which her bulwarks were stove. She sprung a leak, and had six feet of water in her hold, compelling the crew to throw overboard 1,700 boxes of fruit. The brig *John Shaw* split her sails, and lost her boat. The bark *Cienfuegos* had one man washed overboard, and lost. The crew of the schooner *Potomac*, of Franklin, Me., were picked up on the 20th inst., the vessel having become disabled in the gale, and being in a sinking condition. The Captain and crew arrived at this port on board of the ship *Tropic*, of Kennebunk. The *Tropic* had been eleven days this side of Bermuda, and had encountered heavy gales. She reports seeing vessels outside with loss of spars.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday held a brief and unimportant meeting. The weekly statement of the Comptroller, showing a balance of $217,717 05 to the credit of the county, was ordered on file.

The Republican Mayoralty Convention, of Brooklyn, met at No. 9 Court-street, last evening, and on the second formal ballot, HENRY A. KENT, Esq., of Bay Ridge, received the nomination for Mayor. It is understood, however, that he will not accept.

The Court of Appeals convened in this City yesterday, all the Judges being present, and proceeded with the Calendar. The old case of Sandford *vs.* The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company was argued, involving the liability of railroad companies for the acts of their agents. A case concerning the public streets of Buffalo was also taken up, but the Court adjourned before it had far proceeded. One of the losers by the robbery of the New-York Exchange Bank, yesterday obtained at Justice SUTHERLAND'S sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court, an order of attachment against the property purchased by the burglars, adjacent to the Bank. An interesting case against the City was also commenced in the Common Pleas, before Judge DALY, respecting the transfer of Corporation lots. In the Oyer and Terminer, CATHERINE CARR pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for two years. MICHAEL JOSTIN, indicted for murder, was discharged. In the General Sessions, there were no trials, and only two or three light pleas and sentences. The Jury was discharged for the term.

The Stock Market was steady yesterday on Federal and State Securities, and a fall of ½@¾ ℘ cent. on the Railway Shares; the last closing dull in the afternoon. Exchange 108 ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs were quite active yesterday, and prices were generally higher. Cotton was in moderate request, as were also Coffee, Raisins, Hay, Scotch Pig Iron, Rice, Tobacco, Pork, Beef, Tallow, Molasses, Fish Oils, Resin, Sugars and Whisky. Lard was in good demand. Fish, Hemp, Lead, Seeds, Spices, Tin and Zinc were very quiet. Whalebone was attracting more attention. Shiproom was less abundant, and rates on freight were rather firmer.

The cattle markets were oversupplied yesterday. The numbers (3,500) were large for any week at this season, but particularly so for the last week of Lent. No Jewish buyers were present, and the market was unusually dull. Excepting for an extra pair of premium cattle, held over for want of a remunerative offer, we saw nothing sold at over 9½c. per lb. for the beef, and very few at more than 9c. The majority of the stock was of fair quality, and was running out at about 8c. There was enough left over for to-day to warrant an ample supply for all, and at low rates. The decline from last week was considered about ¾c. per lb., which tells heavily upon drovers, some of whom were offered at Chicago just about the prices their cattle brought here.

Secession and Business.

It would be extremely pleasant to believe that the Secession movement is merely *on paper*,—and that it does not affect the ordinary operations of business in the slightest degree. Some of our cotemporaries have succeeded thus far in taking this very agreeable view of the case, and dismiss as idle and foolish all apprehension of practical inconveniences from this quarter. They insist that all the complaints of the new Tariff are unfounded and merely for effect,—and that there is not the slightest need for any new legislation upon this subject.

We fear our merchants do not fully coincide in this view of the case. Their daily business brings them into daily contact with the new relations which inevitably grow out of the anomalous political condition of the country. And they find already very serious interruptions to business, and very important changes in its current and tendency, in consequence of the formation of the new Confederacy. That Confederacy, it must be remembered, is not a mere name;—it has a substantial, though illegal existence,—and is actually in working order. It has its tariff,—its rules regulating commerce, and its officers to enforce them. And as things are now going on, without some additional legislation adapted to this new state of things, it is quite likely to deprive the Federal Government almost entirely of its revenues.

Look for a moment at the position of the Government in regard to goods in bond. There is a large amount of merchandize, reaching in value thirty or forty millions of dollars, now in warehouse here,—from which, under ordinary circumstances, a given amount of revenue can be relied upon. But instead of duties averaging, say 20 per cent., and realizing large sums to the Treasury, each invoice may be re-exported on the payment of fees amounting to one dollar, which is absorbed in expenses, and distributed throughout the country *duty free*. The merchandize, in the first place, may be sent to some foreign place—in the West Indies, for example—which discharges the bond given for its reëxportation. It may be then sent to New-Orleans, under the new Confederacy, and there entered for exportation to *foreign* countries—the United States. The bond given for such purpose is canceled on the presentation of a certificate, sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, that it has been placed beyond the territories of the Confederate States! Suppose our Government should attempt to seize it. *Prima facie*, the duties have been paid, imposing upon the United States the burden of proof, which is equivalent, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, to throwing it out of Court.

We have only indicated the process *which is now actually resorted to* to evade the revenue laws, and which may send into consumption, duty-free, all that the South and West can consume. That this is already done to a very great extent, the following paragraph from the St. Louis *Republican*, of the 23d, affords conclusive proof:

> *Every day our importers of foreign merchandise are receiving, by way of New-Orleans, very considerable quantities of goods, duty free.* The goods are landed at the port of New-Orleans—no Custom-house notice is taken of them—no bonds are executed for the payment of duties on their arrival there; and on many articles the saving of one-half the duty, only, would afford a handsome profit. *If this thing is to become permanent, there will be an entire revolution in the course of trade, and New-York will suffer terribly.* Our merchants have capital enough to justify them in making their purchases in Europe, and shipping to New-Orleans, *and in that city, because of the difference in the tariff, goods can be bought cheaper than in New-York.* With these advantages, we shall be able to sell cheaper than any other city in the Valley of the Mississippi.

All this, as things are now, our Government is actually powerless to prevent. Shall it confess its impotency by allowing such a state of things to continue? Shall such a flagrant act of injustice be allowed—the imposition of a heavy tax upon one portion of the country, and freedom from it to others? Shall Government cast itself upon this sea of uncertainty as to the means of maintaining its own existence? Shall nothing be done for the manufacturer who finds that the higher the rate of duty, the less is he protected? The merchant is in an equally unpleasant dilemma. How can he continue to import, paying duty, when his next neighbor, a little less scrupulous, may in the manner described escape it altogether? Who does not see that in such a state of affairs everything must come to a stand; universal distrust and uncertainty prevail, threatening the existence, not only of Government, but of the whole business fabric of society?

This anomalous condition of things must be met, and the friends of the new Tariff should be the first to act. No new industry under such uncertainties will take root. The establishments that exist are now under the *régime* of practical *free trade*. Under it we should like to see an estimate of Mr. Secretary CHASE of revenue for the coming year. We think he would frankly admit that the probabilities would be against any guess he might hazard. The unknown elements in the calculation would be far greater than the known.

Under such a state of things can Government resign itself to inaction, and drive along on the current of events? We might do so, with less danger, were we not dealing with a party who are incessant in their efforts to embarass and defeat us, and who do not scruple to resort to any act that may accomplish their object. In this particular they have us greatly at disadvantage. The Government has thus far been acting the part of a parent to a rebellious son, who has deserted the paternal mansion, which, if he cannot have his own way, he threatens to envelop in flames. We have been patient, forbearing and conciliatory—awaiting, as Mr. DIX so justly said, the return of reason and patriotism, to take the place of the passion and frenzy which have prevailed, and led to the most infamous outrages that can be committed against Government or the rights of property. But business cannot wait; it demands the most prompt protection. Nor can the Treasury Department suffer things to go on in this way, whatever the political aspect of the case may require. The Southern States defeat our revenues, they destroy protection to our industry, they have thrown open their coasting trade to foreign nations. Already are their Commissioners on their way to Europe to court alliances with foreign Powers at our cost. These nations we have done what we could to alienate, by striking a severe blow at their commercial relations with ourselves. While we are halting, the Confederate States are moving swiftly forward, inspiring confidence not only in the public, but themselves.

Now, something must be done to put an end to the evils with which this state of things is rife. We must either protect our commerce and our revenue by legislation and the enforcement of the laws, or else we must do it by negotiated arrangements with the seceded States. We need, in the first place, such regulations with them as now prevail between the United States and Canada. The bonds given on the reëxportation of goods to that Province are not canceled except on presentation of the proper *official* certificate, that they have been received and then entered for consumption. A similar regulation would enforce the revenue laws in all the territory loyal to government, would protect our industry and enable the merchant to act with some confidence in the future.

We think the practical difficulties connected with the present condition of things will compel the Government either to call a Special Session of Congress, or to take the lead in some positive policy upon this subject.

The Southern Heptarchy.

We publish this morning a speech made by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, Vice-President of the Confederate Heptarchy of the South, at Savannah, on the 21st inst. It is intended to be a vindication of the new Constitution which has been adopted for its Government,—and is marked by the clearness and ability which distinguish all its author's productions.

A large portion of this speech sets forth the resources of the new Confederacy, and the reasons founded thereupon for believing that it will be able to live and prosper. We have no intention at present of entering upon any examination of these reasons. We can only direct attention to the explicit admission which this speech contains, that *Negro Slavery is the fundamental basis of this new Confederacy.* We copy from Mr. STEPHENS' speech the following paragraph on this subject:

> "The new Constitution has put at rest, *forever*, all the agitating questions relating to our peculiar institutions—African Slavery as it exists amongst us—the proper *status* of the negro in our form of civilization. This was the immediate cause of the late rupture and present revolution. JEFFERSON, in his forecast, had anticipated this, as the '*rock upon which the old Union would split.*' *He was right.* What was conjecture with him, is now a realized fact. But whether he fully comprehended the great truth upon which that rock *stood* and *stands*, may be doubted. *The prevailing ideas entertained by him and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution, were that the enslavement of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally and politically.* It was an evil they knew not well how to deal with, but the general opinion of the men of that day, was that somehow or other, in the order of Providence, the institution would be evanescent and pass away. This idea, though not incorporated in the Constitution, was the prevailing idea at the time. The Constitution, it is true, secured every essential guaranty to the institution while it should last, and hence no argument can be justly used against the constitutional guarantees thus secured, because of the common sentiment of the day. *Those ideas, however, were fundamentally wrong.* They rested upon the assumption of the equality of races. This was an error. It was a sandy foundation, and the idea of a Government built upon it, when the '*storm came and the wind blew, it fell.*'
>
> Our new Government is founded upon exactly the opposite idea; its foundations are laid, its corner-stone rests, upon the great truth, that the negro is not equal to the white man. That Slavery,—subordination to the superior race, is his natural and moral condition. [Applause.]
>
> This, our new Government, is the first, in the history of the world, based upon this great physical, philosophical and moral truth."

Mr. STEPHENS is quite right in saying that this is the *first* Government, in the history of the world, based upon Slavery. This present year is the first time in the history of the world when a great community has overthrown a free Constitution, not because of its oppressions, but in order to perpetuate the abject slavery of four millions of its people.

Mr. STEPHENS apparently sees nothing in this fact of evil omen to the success of his experiment. Indeed, he makes it the chief glory of the new nation that its corner-stone is Slavery. He may rest assured the civilized world will take a very different view of this matter. He will find in that declaration a barrier mountain high against the sympathies of every nation on earth. There is no power so utterly dead to all the impulses of humanity, and to all the influences of Christian civilization, as to look with anything but horror and detestation upon a nation commencing its career for such a motive and with such an aim.

"THE SEWARD POLICY."—The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says:

> "The Seward policy may prevail, and that is, for the call of a National Convention as soon as practicable, and submitting to it the *expediency of a provision for the peaceful dissolution of the Union*, by such boundary lines as may be determined upon, or for reconstructing the same. Meanwhile, Mr. SEWARD proposes that the Federal Government shall avoid even the appearance of a coercive policy."

We do not believe that Mr. SEWARD ever contemplated the "peaceful dissolution of the Union," either through the action of a National Convention or in any other way. He is a Union man—and not only desires that the Union should be restored to its old integrity, but believes that it *can* and *will* be, by the operation of natural causes and the action of the people themselves. He has always cherished a profound and unwavering confidence in the wisdom and the patriotism of the people in every section of the Union; and unless we entirely misunderstand his views, he has seen nothing, even in the recent course of the Southern States, to destroy that confidence.

The secession movement is the result of a *conspiracy*, acting upon the unsuspecting patriotism and the momentary resentments of the people in the Southern States. Their action now is not the result of their deliberate convictions. Mr. SEWARD is disposed to await their "sober second thought,"—to trust to their conviction of their own interests, after temporary excitements and misapprehensions shall have passed away. And in our opinion it will be found that his "policy" consists in awaiting patiently that process in Southern sentiment,—to enlighten and instruct it by all just and proper agencies, and to avoid everything which can prevent its natural and true development. He believes that the Union can *thus* be restored, and that it will then be stronger and more beneficent than it has ever been before.

If this should fail, after fair trial through a sufficient time, Mr. SEWARD would probably *then* think it time to adopt some other policy, and prepare for new emergencies. His suggestion of a National Convention was to consider measures to *preserve* the Union,—not to destroy it.

Anything Else?

The action of the conspirators is almost telegraphic in its rapidity. With them everything depends upon haste. To stand still, even to waver, is to be lost. Hence, now that the mad rush of States from the Union has come to a halt, the precipitators hasten to turn their energies in the direction of our great Southwestern Territories; and already it appears that these, in turn, are to be cajoled or coerced into becoming dependencies of the new Negro Empire.

Unsophisticated folks wondered what they wanted with a "Standing Committee on *Territories*" in JEFF. DAVIS' *Corps Legislatif*—as it is counter even to African logic that weighty men, like CHESNUT and CAMPBELL, should be supposed capable of either standing or sitting upon nonentities. Mr. WRIGHT, of Georgia, was the first to shadow forth officially the project of territorial conquest, which he did in the Congress on the 4th inst.:

> "Never," exclaimed he, "never, with my consent, while this Confederacy has an arm to defend its rights, shall the Confederate States give up their interest in the public domain. Never, Sir, and more especially as a Southern man, will I consent to relinquish those rights."

And Vice-President STEPHENS also, only the other day, ominously hinted at the speedy spread of the revolution *westward*.

It now appears that already have the precipitators sent their emissaries to the bogus authorities of Arizona—(our Rio Grande ten million "Purchase" of a few years ago, and which really forms a part of our New-Mexican Territory)—and also to the authorities of the Territory of New-Mexico, as well as to some of the Northern States of old Mexico, informing them that the United States has now ceased to exist, and demanding that they shall instantly submit themselves to the dominion of the new Slave Power. The action of the "Convention" which they have called—every one knows what such a Convention must mean there—will reach us soon, and it will not be startling if we find that the "Standing Committee on Territories" has possessed itself of at least one great slice of our public domain. Even these emissaries, however, were hardly needed, as the late Mr. BUCHANAN had arranged everything in these far-distant Territories, so that this kind of annexation might be swift and easy. Nearly all the Federal officials there are Disunionists, while the antecedents of the desperadoes who have been trying the last three years to engineer themselves into power in Arizona, (men such as Border-Ruffian JONES and California-Exile McGOWAN,) admirably fit them for tools of such a conspiracy.

It is a noteworthy fact, by the way, that this very Arizona (which is a metaliferous region of immense richness) has once before gone through the retrograde process which it is now again threatened with. A hundred years ago it was a thriving and populous Spanish province, containing more than forty towns and villages, and with more than a hundred gold mines in successful operation—while the alluvial Mesilla Valley grew cotton, wheat and tropical fruits. But the slaves of the Spaniards, assisted by the Apaches and other wild Indian tribes, made fight with their masters, and drove out or put to death every soul of them. All that now remains to test their former existence is the traces of the once populous towns and the ruins of deserted mines; and the American miners who now, under the protection of our Government, are beginning once more to open these rich mines, often discover the tools and the bleached skeletons of the Spaniards who were slain a hundred years ago. The enterprise which is now again diligent there to silver mining will again be suddenly closed. The Apaches of Arizona are still wild and warlike as ever. They are now only kept from again annihilating the resurgent civilization by a strong force of United States troops. These withdrawn, they will make common cause with the other savage tribes, numbering probably not less than 10,000 warriors, on the north and west, and these again with those who even now keep Texas in chronic terror; and, indeed, it would not be surprising if the yell of the red man again rang on the Gulf of Mexico. Civilization would again be set back another century.

Of course, too, the conspirators only want "New-Mexico for the sake of Old Mexico." The far-seeing plot of dismembering the States of Sonora and Chihuahua from the Mexican Republic at the same moment that they dismember these Territories from the United States, shows that this bearing of the case is thoroughly appreciated,—though they may not foresee its consequences.

Our magnificent unorganized Territory also, lying to the west of Arkansas, and inhabited by some 60,000 Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and other remnants, has lately been invaded by Disunion emissaries; and the principal Chief of the Choctaws (who are semi-civilized slaveholders) has already officially taken ground in favor of secession. To these tribes the United States is now paying heavy annuities, maintaining posts and agents among them, furnishing them teachers of all the useful arts, and protecting them from their savage brothers in the North and South. Yet now they meditate delivering up the domain we have given them to the conspirators; and that, too, while their agents are at our seat of Government urging for them the most extravagant gratuities. The philosophical probability in the matter is, that the remains of the old savage in their bosom is again beginning to be felt; and, did the Government withdraw its repressive protection, they would doubtless speedily return to savagery; and, joining the thousands of other Indian warriors in our great Western empire, would confederate themselves into roving pirates of the plains, preying upon the vast commerce that now perpetually sweeps over them.

If these splendid domains really belong to the United States at all, and if the United States intend to hold possession of them for the benefit of the people by whom they were acquired, the most vigorous measures must immediately be adopted to check the machinations of the Disunion conspirators.

A CONTAGION TO BE AVOIDED.—All who have carefully watched the operations of the slave-traders in this City during the past three or four years, must be satisfied that a clean sweep is needed in the offices of the United States Marshal and District-Attorney—the heads of these Departments being no doubt responsible in a certain degree for whatever connivance may have taken place; but the subordinates—clerks, deputies and runners—being the men who must actually have been brought into close contact with the slave-trading machinery of corruption. As one rotten sheep is sufficient to infect a flock, so one of these old hands, experienced in the golden gains of guilty connivance, would be more than enough to endanger, if not inflict and utterly poison, the moral health of two dozen unsophisticated associates. Let there, therefore, be a clean sweep in both offices as soon as new men are appointed by the President, so that not a vestige of the horrible existing system may be left; and let the office-rooms be fumigated and made subject to all the most powerful disinfectants, so that, if possible, the leprosy of certain of the late dwellers in these temples of sin may not be transmitted to their successors.

Patronage in the Border Slave States.

The *Tribune*, of yesterday, publishes a letter from Baltimore, in which is exultantly set forth the following scene, said to have transpired in the office of Postmaster-General BLAIR—the correspondent vouching that the subjoined conversation is correct, "on the faith of the party himself getting the rebuff:"

> "R.—I should like to get your indorsement for the Navy Agent's Office at Baltimore.
> P. M. G.—Did you vote for Mr. LINCOLN?
> R.—I did not, Sir; I voted for Mr. BELL.
> P. M. G.—I can do nothing for you, Sir.
> R.—I do not see why.
> P. M. G.—What would you have thought of a Lincoln man applying for office to Mr. BELL?
> R.—That's very different, Sir.
> P. M. G.—I can't see how.
> R.—Why, I am a Union man.
> P. M. G.—And so is every Republican.
> R.—Then you go in for Republicans for office?
> P. M. G.—*In every case.*
> Exit R."

We are inclined to think there must be some serious omission in this report of the conversation with Mr. BLAIR. We certainly are not disposed to believe that no man is to be appointed to office *in the Southern States* unless he voted for Mr. LINCOLN. This would be equivalent to having nine-tenths of all the Federal offices in those States vacant, or else sending men from the North to fill them, which the President in his Inaugural said he did not intend to do.

The Postmaster-General is a practical man, and must be fully aware that the conduct of this Government, under existing circumstances, requires practical measures, rather than a blind adhesion to any theoretic programme. It is quite true, as he is reported to have said, that "every Republican is a Union man,"—but so are thousands and tens of thousands who are not Republicans, in States where the Republican Party does not exist. Mr. BLAIR cannot, we are confident, shut his eyes to the fact that, in a crisis so supreme as the present, considerations of party must yield in some measure to the dictates of patriotism; and such true and fearless Union men as ANDREW JOHNSON, EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Gov. MOORHEAD, SHERRARD CLEMENS, and their associates, in the Border Slave States, are entitled to far more grateful appreciation of their courageous and patriotic public services than the foregoing conversation, if correctly reported, would hold out any hope of their receiving.

While in the Northern States it may be quite right, according to usage, that the test of party service shall be unswervingly applied to applicants for public office, in the non-seceded States of the South, where the loyal men of the country have fought and are still fighting a desperate battle for the Union against enemies wholly unscrupulous and aided by the reckless agencies of the Confederate Government, a more liberal policy must be pursued; and the only test of political merit in such States should be a record showing sincere and active devotion to the maintenance and perpetuity of the Constitution. Very possibly in this view we may have the misfortune to again differ from the *Tribune*, but we must still believe that in regard to patronage within the limits of the Border Slave States, the high-minded and intelligent men of the Republican Party are quite willing to drop all mere partisan distinctions, and to consent that this patronage shall be used in whatever manner shall most substantially and widely strengthen the Conservative sentiment, and aid the gallant leaders who are there upholding the banner of the Union against all foes.

Politics and the Patent Office.

It would be encouraging could we believe that the delay in the appointment of the Commissioner of Patents is occasioned by a desire to consult the scientific fitness of things. There was, indeed, a flicker of hope in the telegram that one of the candidates whose names have been prominent, was set aside on account of "incompetence." And as the mere mooting of the question of intellectual fitness as a condition of assuming the direction of this Bureau is a daring innovation, it may be regarded as a concession to right reason that will prove the entering-wedge to other and much-needed changes.

There are weighty considerations that go to show that, so far as the protection of the rights of inventors and the progress of the industrial arts are concerned, it might be as well, if not better, that the whole of the present cumbersome and complicated organization of the Bureau were utterly abolished. As it is, there is scarce an invention of any value but has to get ultimate decision in a Court of law; and just in proportion to the value of the inventions has been the cost of litigating, or the corruption practiced in having them extended. Happily, recent modifications of the laws, by granting patents for seventeen years, without right of extension, cuts at the root of the scandalous abuses that have, hitherto, characterized the obtaining of the renewal of rights; and we shall no longer hear of parallels to a recent case in which ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars was expended in bribes.

It might be to exact superhuman magnanimity of the new Administration to require that it shall make a thorough purification of the Patent Office, by wholly separating its organization from considerations of party politics: but that institution will be on a just and wise foundation precisely when that reform shall be effected. The Patent Office has long ago assumed a place among the principalities and powers of modern civilization never dreamed of at the time of its establishment, and which makes the old precedents of its official organization entirely obsolete. At first a mere desk in the office of the Secretary of State, the Bureau of Patents has grown to be one of the most colossal and important departments of the Administration. It was well enough in its early days that the President should reward personal or party services by the gift of this pleasant sinecure; but it is surely a scandalous anachronism that the direction of an institution in which centre interests so vast and so peculiar should be made a mere matter of political spoils, while the sole consideration that can possibly have any real weight—scientific fitness—is wholly ignored. The archives of the Patent Office contain many strange contrivances,—schemes of perpetual motion, plans for the generation of power out of nothing, and what not; but there is no invention that can quite take rank with the art of transforming pettifogging lawyers, rural editors and backwoods politicians into competent judges of the subtilities of pure and applied science. It ought not to be quite sufficient that a man is from the interior of Illinois, and that his family is starving, to get him a situation in the Patent Office.

Fort Sumpter.

Our dispatches from Washington indicate that the crisis at Fort Sumpter is approaching. Orders will probably be given to cut off the supplies of Major ANDERSON, and he is thrown back, therefore, upon his provisions in the fort. Whether it is intended to leave him unmolested, until compelled by starvation to surrender, or to attack the fort, is not certain, though the tenor of the intelligence indicates that the latter course will be pursued. It is probable that Major ANDERSON has orders for such an emergency; and while it is useless to speculate upon their character, all will agree, we presume, that a fight for the possession of Fort Sumpter under present circumstances would be a useless and a deplorable event.

The Mexican News.

Our telegraphic dispatch, giving the Mexican news per steamer *Tennessee* at New-Orleans, contains several interesting items, one of the most important of which is, that Monsieur SALIGNY, the French Minister, had presented his credentials to the Constitutional Government, and been formally received. This is a most decided step in advance, and cannot fail to add materially to the strength and permanency of the Liberal Government, which is now recognized by, and in full and friendly communication with the United States, England and France.

Gen. ZAMORA, Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, is dead. This is a sad loss to Mexico. Throughout the last revolution, ZOMARA was one of the most enlightened, active and efficient leaders in the Liberal cause, and contributed largely to its success by holding the City of Vera Cruz firmly to the fortunes of the Juarez Administration, against the numerous attempts that have been made to seduce and force it from its loyal position.

It appears that the high-road between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico is infested with robbers to an unusual degree, and that Capt. ALDHAM, commander of the British steamer *Valorous*, has been wounded in an encounter with a band of these plunderers, while *en route* between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

We have believed the highways of Mexico would be infested with banditti whenever the struggle was over, and thousands of soldiers, comprising the remnants of the reactionary bands, without any means of sustenance and thoroughly demoralized, should be cast loose upon the country. The work of clearing the roads of this banditti, will prove one of the most difficult duties the victorious Government has to perform.

FROM PARIS.

The Moniteur's London Correspondence—Discussion of American Affairs—The Debates in the Corps Legislatif—The Mires Affair.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 8, 1861.

The *Moniteur* has lately established a correspondence at London, which is said to be "inspired" at the French Embassy, and which is not without a certain value for its diplomatic and other revelations. Among other things, this correspondence clearly foreshadows the downfall of the Palmerston Ministry at no distant day.

But it was not to this point that I wished to direct attention. Much of this correspondence is devoted to the American crisis, and its effect on English financial affairs and on English statesmen. In this morning's *Moniteur*, this correspondence declares that, notwithstanding the Anti-Slavery sentiments of the English people, and notwithstanding the appeals which come from America not to acknowledge the independence of the new Confederacy until the United States shall have done so, there is a powerful minority which will advocate an early recognition of the Confederacy, and that the subject will soon be brought up formally in Parliament. The correspondence states further that it is Pennsylvania which is pushing the Republicans into the adoption of the unfortunate Morrill bill, and that if Pennsylvania cannot obtain the protection she demands from the Republican Party, she will relax her efforts to save the Union, and strike out a course for herself.

Another writer in the *Constitutionnel*, ministerial journal, closes a long article on the cotton question and the American crisis—an article in which the capabilities of Algiers and other sections of Africa for the culture of cotton are pointed out—with the following striking commentary:

> "What a singular turn of human affairs! It is the culture of cotton which has injected into the veins of American society the hideous sore of Slavery, by which it is now convulsed and threatened with dismemberment. It may be that it is reserved for our young and free colony of Africa to furnish the world with this great cotton product, without any sacrifice of the dignity of labor or the dignity of man."

We are now offered a most singular spectacle in the proceedings at the Senate. The closing debate yesterday, on the Address, was marked by scenes of disorder and violence scarcely an improvement on our Southwestern legislatures in early times. But, independent of the natural vivacity and turbulence of the French character, it must be taken into account as an attenuation that this body of men were selected for a dumb show, without any anticipation that they were ever to stand in the grave position of a deliberative body, whose debates were to go to the world and were to signify something. Moreover, some indulgence must be made for the sudden metamorphose,—a captive is only too prone to make a foolish use of his first moments of liberty; and something must be allowed for the process of getting into working order.

The large vote on the amendment to the paragraph of the Address on the Papal question gave the Government a fright. The fact is the Government is passing through a crisis on this question. The insolence and the violence of the Court of Rome and of the clergy of France show but too forcibly that whatever else may have advanced, within the last few centuries in civilization and liberalism, it is not the Catholic Church. The Senate embraces two schools of men, one but slightly more numerous than the other. The first is composed of the men of action and of talent, who have aided into power and become known with LOUIS NAPOLEON; the second is composed of old fogies belonging to past periods, whom the Emperor named to the Senate in order to conciliate and neutralize as far as possible the Orleanists and Legitimists. They are men with monarchical souvenirs and inclinations, who accept LOUIS NAPOLEON as a necessity, who tolerate but do not love him, and who find it very difficult (with freedom of speech) to sustain him.

Now, this latter class are all in favor of sustaining the temporal power of the Pope, and against the unity of Italy. So much, indeed, had been said about the sentiments of the Senate in this particular, that many persons looked for an adoption of the amendment to the Address, an amendment which formally engaged the Emperor to maintain the temporal power. The adoption of this measure, it was agreed on all hands, would have been seized on by the public as a check to the Government, and the Clergy and the Legitimatists would have sung songs of triumph from one end of France to the other. In the face of a result so hostile to the Government, it is remarkable that so many as 60 out of 139 Senators —men appointed by the Emperor as friends— should have voted for the amendment. The clergy in particular had strong hopes that the amendment would be adopted; its adoption for them would not only have been a triumph for their policy, but it would have killed the effect of the Prince NAPOLEON'S speech—a result all important to them. As it is, the Prince's speech yet stands uncontradicted, and notwithstanding the Government still declares its intention of maintaining its army at Rome, most people consider the debates in the Senate as an indication of the speedy fall of the temporal power.

The affair Mirès has taken on so serious a turn, that that gentlemen has again been placed *au secret*. When first arrested he made such threats against the Government, that he was at once secluded; subsequently he was allowed to receive occasional visits from his wife and daughter, the Princess DE POLIGNAC, and still later on was permitted to receive his lawyer. But now he is again secluded, and the reports about town are quite as numerous and alarming as when the arrest was made. It is said, among other things, that high public functionaries *are* implicated, and that resignations and arrests may be looked for that will startle the town. The debates in the Senate on the paragraph of the Address on Interior Affairs, and in which reference was made by M. DUPIN and others to this affair, was no doubt the starting point of the new alarms on the subject. The impatience of the public is such that M. DE GERMINY, after the Government, has been obliged to give explanations through the Press. The examination of M MIRES' affairs must in fact be a complicated and tedious task.

Two new Senators have just been created, the Count TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE and General Count MONTAUBAN, commander of the expedition to China. The Count TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE takes the place of his father, who died a few days ago, and who was Grand Master of the Empress' Household, an office, it is said, which will be filled hereafter by the Chamberlain of Her Majesty. The deceased M. TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE was a near relative of the Empress JOSEPHINE.

The Empress has sold the hotel of the Champs Elysées, in which her sister died, to the Municipality of Paris, or rather the ground on which the hotel stands, for the sum of 5,027,000f. Her Majesty buys the partly vacant lots on which stand the Chaillot Water-works, facing the river and the Champs de Mars, and to this ground, after clearing it off and improving it, she is going to carrry and rebuild the hotel of the Champs Elysées.

The question of where to build the Grand Opera, again hangs fire. Of the 170 plans presented at the late *concours*, all were rejected, and a new trial is to be given the architects. But these plans somehow demonstrated, so it is said, the unsuitableness of the place chosen for the new building on the Boulevard des Capucines, so that the whole affair has fallen into confusion again. But with the device which has been adopted for the building in perspective, "See the Grand Opera and die!" to go slow is to hasten.

The American Minister, Mr. FAULKNER, has resigned, and taken his passage for the United States for the first week in April. His family remain a while longer in Paris.

M. DE PERSIGNY has publicly declared that the Prince NAPOLEON spoke the sentiments of the Government in his speech on the Address, and that the doctrines announced by him are purely Napoleonien. The *Constitutionnel* and *Patrie* maintain the same doctrine.

The young Prince METTERNICH, Austrian Ambassador at Paris, was, it is said, highly incensed at Prince NAPOLEON'S speech, and threatened to demand his passport.

It is asked on all hands from what source is coming the struggle of which M. PIETRI spoke? The explanation is this: In the Conference on the continuation of the French army in Syria, there seemed to be such a perfect understanding between Russia and France on Oriental affairs, that Austria and England took alarm, and drawing Prussia with them, the three now stand arrayed against France and Russia, and since it was thus decided that the army should retire in May, a decision which puts both France and Russia out of humor, it is anticipated that trouble may grow out of it.

The French occupation at Rome is not yet to be discontinued, whatever may be the conduct of the Pope and the Bishops.

The Warsaw affair is regarded here as due to the machination of Austria, who is anxious to enlist the sympathies of Russia in her own troubles with Poles and Hungarians. MALAKOFF.

Important from Mexico.

RECOGNITION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL GONERNMENT BY THE FRENCH MINISTER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 25.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived here with Vera Cruz dates of the 21st inst.

The United States sloop-of-war *Macedonian* was at Sacrificios.

The principal road to the City of Mexico was swarming with bands of robbers.

Capt. ALDHAM, of the British steamer *Valorous*, had been severely wounded while returning from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz.

The Constitutional Government was making but slow progress.

Monsieur SALIGNY, French Minister, had presented his credentials and been formally received.

Gov. ZAMORA was dead.

Rumors had reached the Capital that a party of fillibusters had invaded Lower California.

It was also reported that a movement was progressing for the separation of a number of the Border States and their erection into the Sierra Madre Republic.

Burglary—Safe Blown Open.

COLD SPRING, N.Y., Tuesday, March 26.

Burglars are again in our village, and another safe has been blown open. The store of O. M. BAXTER, lumber merchant of this village, was broken open last night, and his iron safe, one of HERRING'S best, was blown open by means of powder, and about $70 taken. The burglars drilled four holes of about an eighth of an inch in diameter, near the lock, in which they must have inserted the powder. The inner portion of the door and lock were blown some distance from the safe, showing a powerful charge. The money drawer was found this morning in the river near West Point. The books and checks were left undisturbed. It was supposed that the front door was opened by false keys.

New-Jersey District Court.

TRENTON, Tuesday. March 26.

The United States District Court, Judge GRIER presiding, commenced here this morning. In consequence of the absence of Judge DICKENSON, caused by the death of his nephew, the argument in the Jackalow case on motion of District-Attorney CANNON, was postponed to Thursday week, the 4th of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Court is engaged in hearing patent cases.

Fatal Hatchway Accident.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, March 26.

C. Y. DIGGS, hardware merchant, in Portsmouth, Va., fell through a hatchway in his store, this morning, instantly killing himself.

Counterfeit Bills.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 25.

Counterfeit "twenties" on the Bank of New-Orleans are circulating here.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.
A SURE CURE for Bleeding, Blind and Itching PILES, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Disease of the Skin. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are PARTICULARLY REQUESTED to refund the money. Only five bottles in a thousand returned, and these were confirmed Fistula. Hundreds of letters and certificates are now in the proprietor's possession, which can be seen upon application. Send for circular. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, No. 71 Prince-st., Boston. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle. Price $1 per bottle.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 83 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 563 Broadway.

Kingsford's Oswego Silver-Gloss Starch
Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen.
CAUTION.—Use less than usual, as it is very strong.
Be sure you get *Kingsford's Silver-Gloss.*

Morocco Garden Shoes, with Bows. M. L. HILL, No. 571 Broadway. $1. Estes Foxed Boots $2 25

DIED

KELLOGG.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Mrs. REBECCA HINCKLEY KELLOGG, wife of Norman G. Kellogg, Esq.

The friends of the family, and of her brother, Col. T. B. Thorpe, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 68 East 38th st, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, 28th inst.

ALLAIRE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 26, MARGARET, widow of Samuel Y. Allaire, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral service at the residence of her son-in-law, N. G. Kortright, No. 71 Madison-av., corner of 28th st, on Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to New-Rochelle.

LAWRENCE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 26, WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE, grandson of Henry Waring, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives of his family, and his friends, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Waring, No. 24 East 21st st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GODWIN.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, March 25, of croup, ADA S., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Godwin, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral of the deceased, at the residence of Mr. Godwin, No. 1,100 Broadway, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, without further notice.

STUART.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 26, at his residence, Col. JAMES STUART, aged 68 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 19 East 24th st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—In this City, on Monday, March 25, after a lingering illness, ELY MOORE REYNOLDS, son of G. W. and Mary Reynolds, and grandson of the late Col. Ely Moore, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 160 East 49th-st.

BROWN.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 20, WILLIAM P. BROWN, formerly of Norwich, Conn., aged 57 years.

☞ California papers please copy.

MEAD.—In this City, on Sunday, March 24, HARRIET MEAD, youngest daughter of Melancthon G. and Harriet Mead, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 57 Clinton-st. Her remains will be taken to Cold Spring for interment, on Wednesday morning.

☞ Cold Spring papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—In this City on Monday morning, March 25, of consumption, LAWRENCE THOMPSON, aged 26 years.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 145 Madison st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

WELCH.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 24, of apoplexy, Mrs. JUDITH, relict of the late William Welch, aged 58 years and 3 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 43 Eldridge-st., without further invitation.

ROGERS.—On Monday evening, March 25, HELENA HOFFMAN, only daughter of Helena and the late B. Woolsey Rogers, Jr., in the 12th year of her age.

GIDDINGS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 25, after a short illness, WILLIAM J., son of Senter M. and Julia A. Giddings, aged 24 years, 2 months and 10 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, corner of State and Bond sts., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) 27th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

DURYEA.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 26, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN C. DURYEA, aged 48 years.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, H. B. Duryea, are requested to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 174 Washington st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

BENEDICT.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of Dr. Jacob D. Woodruff, on Friday, March 22, HARRIET J. BENEDICT, relict of Noah B. Benedict, of Woodbury, Conn., aged 74 years.

PIDGEON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 25, Mrs. MARY PIDGEON, wife of Patrick Pidgeon, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her son, Francis Pidgeon, Fulton-av., fifth house west of Grand-av., Brooklyn.

EVERTSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, FRANCES MARY, widow of the late George B. Evertson, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel M. McKay, No. 113 Lafayette-av., without further invitation.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

LAWTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, MARCIE E., wife of Wm. B. Lawton, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 6 Lafayette-av.

CONOVER.—In Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, March 25, of inflammation of the lungs, CHAS. WILLIAM, eldest son of Samuel S. and Margaret Conover, aged 7 years, 3 months and 7 days.

HAND.—In Millburn, on Tuesday, March 26, CAROLINE AUGUSTA HAND, wife of Edward S. Hand, and third daughter of Israel D. Condit, in the 33d year of her age.

Funeral at St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, on Friday, 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

FINE.—In Newark, N. J., on Sunday, March 24, ELIZABETH FINE, relict of John Fine, in the 77th year of her age.

DAY.—At Levett's Bar, on the Tuolumne River, California, on Tuesday, Feb. 19, of pneumonia, SAMUEL H. DAY, of New-York, aged 35 years.

SWIFT.—At sea, on Monday, Dec. 31, 1860, FITZ HUGH SWIFT, son of Lieut. J. W. Swift, U. S. N., in the 20th year of his age.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 195. March 26, 1861.
11, 56, 33, 70, 3, 21, 59, 45, 27, 71, 18, 24, 10.
Class No. 196, March 26, 1861.
1, 29, 6, 72, 76, 54, 26, 40, 56, 43, 8, 3, 60, 15.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 26, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO.,
WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS,
No. 57 Beekman-st.,
OFFER FOR SALE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, FOR
CASH
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Writing, Printing, Hanging, Hardware, Tissue,
Colored, Manila, Envelope, Wrapping,
and all other kinds of
PAPER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the stagnation of business,
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.
Will sell for cash,
AT COST OF IMPORTATION,
Their entire Spring Stock of
CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The board of Managers deeply regret the necessity of renewing their appeal in behalf of our suffering poor. But the recent inclement weather has so increased the number of the needy, that at no time during the Winter has the destitution been greater than at present.

TWENTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO PERSONS are now receiving aid, and the number cannot yet be reduced without distress. The funds of the Association, meanwhile, are so low as not to admit of another appropriation. These are the simple facts on which the Board rests their appeal, and are, it is believed, sufficient to secure prompt and liberal response.

Contributions may be sent to Brown, Brothers & Co., No. 59 Wall st.; R. B. Minturn, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st.; R. M. Hartley, No. 39 Bible House Astor-place, or to any of the officers or authorized collectors.

By order of the Board.
JOHN C. GREEN, Vice-President,
R. B. MINTURN, Treasurer,
R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

A STORY FOR YOUNG WIVES,
ENTITLED
THE ONE ERROR!
IS
NOW READY
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

HOWE'S.

LILLIE'S.

LILLIE'S PATENT CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON

HOWE'S
STANDARD SCALES.
NOT "THE SAME AS FAIRBANK'S," although they did take the FIRST CLASS PREMIUMS IN COMPETITION WITH AND OVER THE FAIRBANK'S SCALES, in their own State of Vermont, in 1857 and 1858, while in 1859 and 1860 the Howe's Scales were exhibited in the same Fairs WITHOUT COMPETITION.

The public is invited to examine references and a large stock of Scales. Also, a full assortment of LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES. Over 50 of these Safes are now in use in New-York City Banks, while 235 Bank Safes have been sold within two years to the different Banks throughout the Union.

30 Second Hand SAFES,	15 Second Hand SCALES,
of different makers, taken in part pay for Lillie's Wrought and Chilled Iron Safes.	of other makers, taken in part pay for Howe's Standard Ball Bearing Scales.

FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 203 Broadway, first block below Astor House.

"HOLD FAST TO ME ROSEBUD, AND I'LL FOOL THE RED SKIN YET."
READY TO-MORROW,
In the
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MING, THE TRAPPER;
BIG MINK, THE TRAPPER;
OR,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE.
A TALE OF THE FAR WEST,
By the author of
"ZEKE JOHNSON."

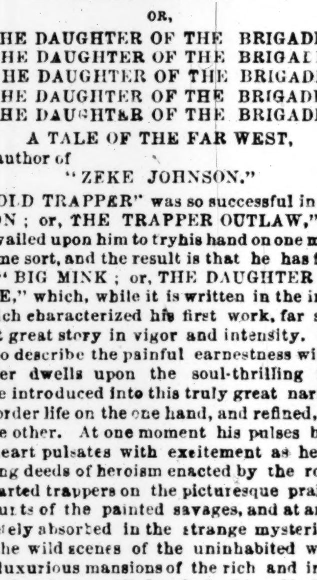
The "OLD TRAPPER" was so successful in "ZEKE JOHNSON; or, THE TRAPPER OUTLAW," that we have prevailed upon him to try his hand on one more story of the same sort, and the result is that he has furnished us with "BIG MINK; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE BRIGADE," which, while it is written in the inimitable style which characterized his first work, far surpasses even that great story in vigor and intensity. It is impossible to describe the painful earnestness with which the reader dwells upon the soul-thrilling incidents which are introduced into this truly great narrative of savage border life on the one hand, and refined, civilized life on the other. At one moment his pulses beat high and his heart pulsates with excitement as he reads of the stirring deeds of heroism enacted by the rough but warm-hearted trappers on the picturesque prairies, and in the haunts of the painted savages, and at another he is completely absorbed in the strange mysteries which connect the wild scenes of the uninhabited wilderness with the luxurious mansions of the rich and influential in civilized society, until he finds himself almost bewitched with the intensity of his emotions. In a word, "BIG MINK" is such a story as never before was penned by mortal man, and all who read it will enjoy a rich literary treat.
PRICE FOUR CENTS.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is a new and improved instrument, differing in principle and action from all others. A RADICAL CURE is effected in almost every case, as hundreds will testify. Our FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. BRACES for men, women and children, unsurpassed.
Pamphlets gratis.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.
To have healthy, nutritious Bread, Rolls, Buckwheat and other Cakes, mix a small portion of the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN (vide directions on canister) in the flour intended for those purposes. Its total freedom from deleterious ingredients is guaranteed.
For sale by all the principal Grocers and Druggists.
GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
No. 189 Pearl-st., New-York.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 506 Broadway.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.



THE MEASURES ARE
A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke. D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits. C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT
By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.
Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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FOR APRIL.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
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IV.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL:—On Leaving Switzerland, by Sarah J. Bolton; Gold and Dross; The Disconsolate Widow; Black Matt—the Slave who sells his own Master; The Captain's Joke; "Save the Man with the Red Hair!"
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VI.—UNITED STATES TIME INDICATOR, showing the Difference of Time between the various Cities of the United States, including San Francisco, Cal., and London, Eng.—with Illustration.
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XIII.—NEW TIME TABLES corrected to date
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
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For sale by all News-dealers and Newsboys on the cars throughout the United States and Canadas.
Will be sent free by mail on receipt of $3 per annum, or 25 cents for a single number.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged in to stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

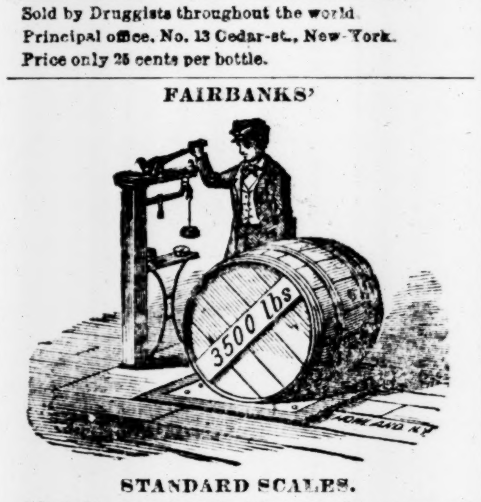
Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be the popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD SCALES.

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

A lawsuit which arose from a discrepancy of weights between one of Fairbanks' Scales in use by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and one of another manufacturer, was recently tried in the Court of Common Pleas, Baltimore. The case occupied the Court two days, and Judge Marshall, in delivering his decision, stated, as the result of the evidence, that the accuracy of "Fairbanks' Scales" was established beyond all question.

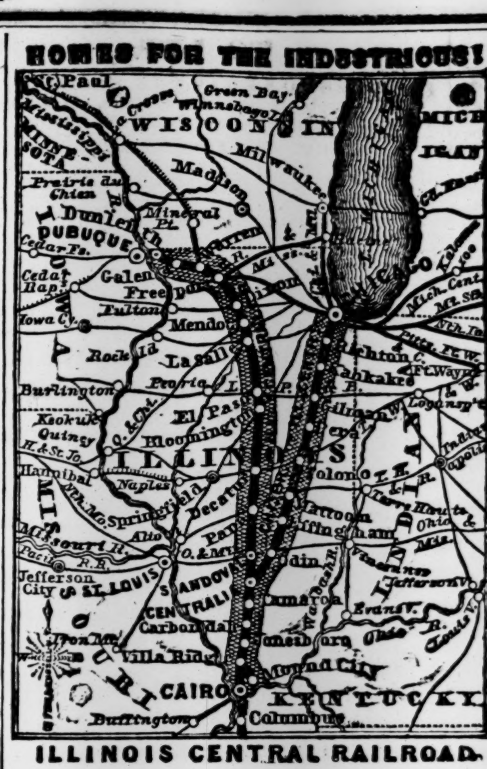
It is a significant fact, which the public will appreciate, that whenever new scales are put upon the market, as large numbers have been from time to time during the last thirty years, it seems to be the first and chief aim of the makers to show that they are the "same as Fairbanks'," or like them, or are improvements upon them, or have taken premiums over them, thus recognizing the latter as the standard for excellence, and showing the stronghold they have upon the public confidence.

Send for an illustrated and descriptive circular.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

WARD'S
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS,
MADE TO MEASURE AT $18 PER DOZEN,
OR SIX FOR $9.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,
With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2 50 each.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $3 EACH.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of Shirts sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.
S. W. H. WARD, from London,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
FOR APRIL, 1861, IS READY.
The April Number is embellished with two beautiful plates, making eight in four numbers.
It is a very rich and beautiful number. Every intelligent family, every young lady and gentleman who can, should subscribe for it, beginning with the January number.
1. Because the January number is embellished with two very beautiful historical steel plates, unequaled by any other magazine.
2. Because it has a rich table of contents, from English periodicals, instructive and entertaining.
3. Because, considering what and how much of literature science and art the twelve numbers of THE ECLECTIC contains, it is the best and the cheapest magazine published.
4. Because it contains the choicest articles—the cream of the English periodicals.
5. Because THE ECLECTIC in a year contains as much reading matter as three entire British Quarterlies, besides the beautiful print engravings.
6. Because each new subscriber who sends the pay in advance, gets, as a premium, either of three beautiful prints, a portrait of Edward Everett, the largest and best of him ever engraved, or either of the Parlor Prints, each worth $2.
7. Because if he subscribes himself, and procures two others, he gets as a premium, Irving's Life of Washington, worth $7.
8. Because THE ECLECTIC is a rich addition to any Library, private or public.
9. Because no one can obtain elsewhere so much literature, art, and useful instruction, at so small a price.
10. Because now is a good time to subscribe.
11. Some wealthy and generous layman in every Church should see that his Pastor has THE ECLECTIC, and then share its rich contents and instructive reading.
TERMS:
THE ECLECTIC is issued on the 1st of every month. Each number contains 144 large octavo pages, on fine paper, neatly stitched in green covers, double columns. The twelve numbers comprise three volumes, of 600 pages each. Price FIVE DOLLARS. The Club price is $4, or *five* copies for $20, sent to one address. The postage is only three cents a number. The January number for 50 cents; any other for 42 cents—sent in postage stamps.
W. H. BIDWELL,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS!



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS
IN THE
GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
HAVE FOR SALE
1,200,000 ACRES
OF
RICH FARMING LANDS,
IN
TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS
ON
LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN.

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families with, comparatively speaking, very little capital:

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in COAL and iron are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois and in the course of the next ten years, the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,398 14, and, within the last three years, has been reduced $2,959,746 80 and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 883,025 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,500,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which, 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the Church and School-house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four five and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages, and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189 Appleton's Railway Guide.

WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES.

WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES FOR THE MILLION!
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
SINCE
DR. BELLINGHAM'S
DR. BELLINGHAM'S
DR. BELLINGHAM'S
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DESERVED POPULARITY,
Malignant envy and incredulous ignorance seem to have formed an implied partnership in endeavoring to decry this magnificent preparation. So many shams have been foisted upon public attention by persistent advertising and unscrupulous agents, that we need not wonder at the general distrust which even
A TRULY GENUINE ARTICLE
A TRULY GENUINE ARTICLE
A TRULY GENUINE ARTICLE
A TRULY GENUINE ARTICLE
Now has to contend with, although it has already passed through all the stages of successful "trial" in London, Paris or New-York, and
NEED FEAR NO OPPOSITION.
NEED FEAR NO OPPOSITION.
NEED FEAR NO OPPOSITION.
NEED FEAR NO OPPOSITION.
The undersigned do not enter into these particulars from any design to apologize for Dr. Bellingham's hold upon public attention in this matter, or from any necessity for advertising the fame of his wonderful preparation; but from regard to
A DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC OPINION,
A DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC OPINION,
A DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC OPINION,
A DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC OPINION,
That is always willing to acknowledge real merit and practical advancement. Knowing the Doctor intimately, as well as by professional reputation, we are cognizant of the fact that he
VALUES FAME MORE THAN MONEY.
VALUES FAME MORE THAN MONEY.
VALUES FAME MORE THAN MONEY.
VALUES FAME MORE THAN MONEY.
And we should be unworthy to represent him in this country of free opinion, if we did not come out boldly in
DEFIANCE TO DISTRUST,
DEFIANCE TO DISTRUST,
DEFIANCE TO DISTRUST,
DEFIANCE TO DISTRUST,
AS WELL AS
COMPLIANCE WITH PATRONAGE.
COMPLIANCE WITH PATRONAGE.
COMPLIANCE WITH PATRONAGE.
COMPLIANCE WITH PATRONAGE.
The demand for this article is so great that we have no need to increase it by any form of advertising. In fact, our principal trouble is to
SUPPLY THE IMMENSE DEMAND.
SUPPLY THE IMMENSE DEMAND.
SUPPLY THE IMMENSE DEMAND.
SUPPLY THE IMMENSE DEMAND.
Common justice requires that Dr. Bellingham's name and fame should be exempted from any complicity with puffing or detraction. His STIMULATING ONGUENT, after having long been used and most jealously guarded as a
PROFOUND SECRET
PROFOUND SECRET
PROFOUND SECRET
PROFOUND SECRET
Among a favored few in fashionable and courtly circles, is now an immense favorite among the masses, wherever
ONCE TRIED AND KNOWN.
ONCE TRIED AND KNOWN.
ONCE TRIED AND KNOWN.
ONCE TRIED AND KNOWN.
In this way Dr. Bellingham's STIMULATING ONGUENT has hosts of patrons and friends among our
ENTERPRISING YOUNG MEN,
GOAHEADATIVE FAST YOUTHS,
SOLID BUSINESS CITIZENS,
VENERABLE PROFESSIONALS,
PROMINENT OFFICIALS,
INDUSTRIOUS MECHANICS, and
GOOD LOOKING FELLOWS GENERALLY.
This genuine fame was spontaneously obtained in the United States before we began to advertise the article at all, further than to give it a place in our trade catalogue. But now, when Dr. BELLINGHAM'S STIMULATING ONGUENT is so much talked about, from the two extremes of
ENVY OR IGNORANCE,
ENVY OR IGNORANCE,
ENVY OR IGNORANCE,
ENVY OR IGNORANCE,
we feel as if bound to stand by and protect the Doctor's fame, well knowing that any recipe or prescription from him must be valuable, and also knowing by the immense
MASS OF FREE TESTIMONY
MASS OF FREE TESTIMONY
MASS OF FREE TESTIMONY
MASS OF FREE TESTIMONY
in our possession, that this Onguent is really and truly the most appropriate and the most successful article of the kind ever brought before the public. As an emanation from the well-trained mind of
A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
This wonderful combination of elementary substances, to produce a certain effect, is an honor to the faculty. As a popular remedy for a dull skin or imperfectly developed hair, the concurrent testimony of all who have used it, is emphatically and exclusively partial. Nor is this spontaneous popularity of indorsement upon the Doctor's skill to be wondered at, when we consider that the physiological relations between the skin and the hair are becoming more generally understood among our reading and inquiring people. A recipe or preparation which might be kept among a select few at the Courts of
QUEEN VICTORIA OR EMPRESS EUGENIE,
QUEEN VICTORIA OR EMPRESS EUGENIE,
QUEEN VICTORIA OR EMPRESS EUGENIE,
QUEEN VICTORIA OR EMPRESS EUGENIE,
is soon tested in an American community, and praised or condemned, as it may deserve. Hence the great popularity of this Onguent was obtained simply on its sublimely creative merits. The fact is now generally known to the masses, that
THE SKIN
THE SKIN
THE SKIN
THE SKIN
Is something more than a mere covering. With its intimately blended triple coatings, their millions of pores and miles of ventilatory tubes its internal provision of cellular tissues and external adornment of exquisitely beautiful hair, such a superbly elaborated arrangement shows that it
IS AN ORGAN,
IS AN ORGAN,
IS AN ORGAN,
IS AN ORGAN,
As much so as the heart, the spleen or the liver. What nonsense, then, to keep using hair oils, pomatums, bears' grease and all that sort of trash, when the quantity and beauty of human hair depends upon the healthy condition of the skin and capillary tubes emanating from the follicles at the roots. By observing these sublime phenomena connected with the insensible perspiration from the human body, Dr. Bellingham was able to invent the right kind of
STIMULATING ONGUENT
STIMULATING ONGUENT
STIMULATING ONGUENT
STIMULATING ONGUENT
STIMULATING ONGUENT
for improving the growth of the beard, whiskers and hair generally, and, so far from injuring the skin, time must be taken to cleanse and purify it (by means of the Onguent) before the capillary tubes can be brought to their proper degree of functional excretion, so as to allow the hair its fair share of development, according to the individual organization. As a regular physician, Dr. Bellingham seems to have had no faith in "magical" preparations. He was very well contented with cause and effect. Millions on each side of the Atlantic now say that the "Onguent," prepared under his sanction,
IS "O. K."
IS "O. K."
IS "O. K."
IS "O. K."
There is a comical similarity between the democratic tendencies on this side of the Atlantic and the aristocratic exclusiveness on the European side, in one respect —*i. e.*, keeping secret the result of any experiment upon the personal beauty, especially when successful. However these influences or suppositions may be, no observing person can deny the fact that the facial adornment of whiskers or moustaches are much more general now than formerly. Whoever has observed the masculine faces in Broadway of late years must have been tempted to compare them with those seen during the former days of pale and close-shaven cheeks, before Dr. Bellingham's STIMULATING ONGUENT brought out the now prevailing rosy cheeks and masculine appendages "to match," while our young men, especially, look (so the ladies say) as "pretty as a picture." In calling attention to these facts, we do so
AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
as well as of personal adornment. There are many persons otherwise in perfect health, whose surfaces may require that sort of development only attainable by severe physical training, such as that undergone by pedestrians, prize fighters &c. By using Dr. Bellingham's Onguent this inactive state of the skin may be overcome, and the hairy development proceed, according to the average intentions of nature. There may be a torpidity of the skin, occasionally, the same as of the liver or of any other organ. When we use this ONGUENT we may know that we are under the influence of an admirable recipe from a properly qualified physician, and therefore
NEED FEAR NO DELETERIOUS EFFECTS.
NEED FEAR NO DELETERIOUS EFFECTS.
NEED FEAR NO DELETERIOUS EFFECTS.
NEED FEAR NO DELETERIOUS EFFECTS.
Hence, wherever loss of hair has to be remedied or its growth to be increased, this article may be used by the most delicate ladies or children. Some people say that Mr. Barnum's
BEARDED LADY,
BEARDED LADY,
BEARDED LADY,
BEARDED LADY,
Now on exhibition at his Museum, might throw some light upon these subjects. Certain it is that no similar article can compare with Dr. Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent.
The subscribers are the only agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Price one dollar a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers; or a box of the Onguent, warranted to have the desired effect, will be sent to any who desire it, by mail, (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.,
No. 116 William-street,
No. 116 William-street,
No. 116 William-street,
Between John and Fulton sts.,
New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.
WHEREAS, The De Moine Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, Edwin C. Litchfield, and Treasurer, W. B. Welles, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of April, 1859, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	T'wnship.	R'nge	No. of Acres.
Wappello..	Southeast, Northeast.	3	72	15	40
Wappello..	South half, Northwest	5	72	15	80
Wappello..	Northeast, Northeast.	23	72	15	40
Wappello..	Northeast, Southeast.	25	72	15	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	64	11	40
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	North half...........	31	70	11	322.11
Davis......	North half, Southeast	6	70	12	80
Davis......	Southwest, Southwest	8	70	12	40
Davis......	Southeast, Southeast.	13	70	12	40
Davis......	Northwest, Southeast	9	70	12	40
Mahaska ..	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	40
Mahaska ..	Northwest, Northeast.	25	75	17	40
Mahaska ..	Southeast, Southeast.	31	74	16	40
Mahaska ..	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	40

Making, in all, 1,002 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 17, 1859, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $2,000, one for $1,000, one for $2,100, one for $294, and two others for $500 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as therein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands, above described, at public auction, at the Court-house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 25th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.

CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of house No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising over 400 lots, by catalogue, of everything desirable in the housekeeping line, all new and in perfect order, and to be positively sold without reserve, among which is a splendid rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, with maker's warrantee for 3 years; solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich brocatel; English tapestry and ingrain carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, in velvet and tapestry; 2 rosewood etageres, silk and lace curtains, gold landscape shades, rosewood centre and pier tables, rich mantel vases, bronzes, lava and parian, parlor ornaments, paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, tete-a-tetes, sofas, 2 fine sofa bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany and cottage chairs; beds and bedding, rich silver-ware of every description, French and Bohemian china tea and dinner sets, with china of all kinds; ivory cutlery, cut and engraved glass-ware, with a large variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture not here enumerated. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; sale commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be in attendance to remove the goods for purchasers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 96 Clinton-place, all the handsome household furniture in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, rosewood etageres, French plate mirrors, curtains and cornices, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mantel clock and ornament, rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, dining-room furniture, mattresses, beds, bedding, China and glassware; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.
Elegant Household Furniture, at No. 124 West 38th-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK WILL SELL AT auction, on THIS DAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 135 Sullivan st., handsome household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, brussels and ingrain carpets, marble-top, sofa and centre tables; lace curtains, looking-glasses, ottomans, lounges, solid walnut extension table, girandole, oil-paintings, stair carpet and rods, divans and chairs in hair cloth, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, beds, bedding, glassware, crockery, &c., stoves and the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

CONDEMNED STORES, AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF THE NAVY AGENT.
WM. DUMONT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, viz.: Steam-engine and two boilers, 30 loads foundry brass ashes, 45 barrels brass skimmings, and wrought iron trimmings, 20 barrels plumber's dross, drilling machines, screw cutter, lathe, old machinery; &c. A large lot carpenter's tools, ship-lanterns, tin and iron ware, &c., &c. Also, about two tons canvass clippings. Terms, cash before delivery. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT NO. 77 JOHN-STREET, at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, 1861, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
The 4-story brick store and lot No. 77 John-st., upper side, 96 ft. 4 in. east of William-st. The store is 25x82, with independent walls, cellar and sub-cellar, and two-story counting-room, extension of 18 feet deep; lot 25x 100. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at the residences of families. Will also hold regular sales at their Auction Rooms as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, to be sold without reserve.
A dark brown horse, 17 hands high, 7 years old, believed to be perfectly sound and kind in all harness, an excellent animal for a coupé.
Grey horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, very stylish and spirited, kind in all harness, unequaled as a saddle horse.
Coupé, made to order by one of our City makers, but little used, and in fine order, lined with blue rep. silk, with pole and shafts.
Light four-seat wagon, shifting top, made by Butler to order; panel sides.
Light road box wagon, panel sides, made by Beardsley to order, in fine condition, with patent detaching seat for groom; pole and shafts.
1 double harness by Waters—Prince's metal mountings.
1 single harness by Waters—Prince's metal mountings.
1 single harness by Waters—silver plated.
1 coupé harness by Dunscomb cost $85.
1 cutter sleigh, very nearly new, built to order, upholstered and lined with velvet. Also, whips, robes, blankets, sheets, nets, extra collars, all of the very best quality and in prime order.
A superior road horse, 15½ high, 7 years old, sound and kind, and can trot inside of three minutes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., private collection of valuable oil paintings, selected in Europe during a long residence there, comprising specimens of the most celebrated artists in England, France and Germany, and many rare and costly originals by the old masters, forming altogether a miscellaneous collection of great interest and high quality, the property of a family leaving for Europe, and consigned for peremptory sale. They are now on exhibition, with catalogue, as above, and are well worthy of attention.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 361 Broadway near Franklin-st. Under foreclosure of mortgage—Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame mantel and pier mirrors, marble slabs, oak and walnut tables, bronze and gilt chandeliers, zinc and brass signs, office and counting-room desks and furniture, silver-plated frame show case, show stands, stock boxes, Grover and Baker's patent sewing machines, Singer's do., oak office chairs, sad irons, reflectors, &c.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING BUILDINGS, No. 594 and 596 BROADWAY. THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 7½ o'clock.
ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS.—A choice collection of superior pictures, embracing warranted originals by Lorenzo di Credi, Guilio Romano, Bronzino, Vanderweif Corrado, Giaquinti, and others of equal eminence. Also some fine sketches, and a few water color drawings. For particulars see catalogue and the pictures, now on view at the salesrooms.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, AT 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at No. 195 Court-st., opposite West Warren-st, Brooklyn—Handsome rosewood piano, pier glass, rosewood bookcase, rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths. Also, at 12½ P. M., a law library, complete set of law reports, by Selden, Duer, Denio, Hill, Paige, Barbour, Sandford, and others. Catalogues at salesrooms.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and Gaiters, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising the usual variety of desirable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—No. 35 Nassau st.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends that they are prepared to give their personal attention to sales of furniture, &c., at the residence of families breaking up housekeeping, or at their commodious salesrooms and galleries, opposite the Post-office.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

750 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, adapted to Spring trade.

J. B. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM, No. 582 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.
We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in this City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we will sell at low prices.
MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Walker st., 1st door east of Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD, SECOND-HAND, LIGHT, two seated, one-horse rockaway carriage; also, a two-horse carriage, calash top. Address E. W. S., Box No. 190 Times Office.

ROOFING.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs. Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts, 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—TWO ELEGANT two-story, attic and basement brick cottages, with two lots of ground each, situated in Penn-st., near Bedford-av., ten minutes' walk from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, and convenient to cars; very desirable for residences and conveniently arranged, with modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath, gas and fixtures, heater, range, &c. Rent at the low price of $400 each. Apply to G. S. BISHOP, (Savings Bank,) No. 3 Chambers-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—BROWN-STONE house No. 87 2d-place, next to northwest corner Court-st. Rent $700, Brown-stone house No. 261 Clinton-st. Rent $700. Also, the Mansion House, corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., 50 feet by 56 feet, with garden. Part of the rent may be taken in board. Apply at the southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn, or No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, basement office.
JOHN RANKIN.

LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL—The best location in New-York. Four lofts and sub-cellar, comprising second, third, fourth and fifth stories of No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., to let from the first of May next. There are entrances both on Broadway and Murray-st., and the building is provided with hatchways and all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises—to HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway.

CHESNUT GROVE HOTEL—NEAR VANDERBILT Landing, Staten Island, to let, with immediate possession and on reasonable terms, to a responsible tenant. The house will accommodate over one hundred boarders. Is supplied with gas, and everything necessary for comfort. There are seven acres of ground highly elevated, and in all respects inviting to those seeking a cool, retired and convenient spot for the Summer. Apply at No. 339 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET, AT BEDFORD, L. I., WITH 30 LOTS INCLOSED, on Nostrand-av., between Butler and Baltic sts. The house is in complete order; just painted and papered; contains 14 rooms; range in kitchen and laundry; shrubbery and shade trees; Fulton-av. and Atlantic-st. cars run near the property. Apply at No. 69 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

DOUBLE STORE TO LEASE.—THE MARBLE front store, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-st., directly in the rear of Arnold & Constable's, 121 feet from Broadway; 48 feet front, forming an L on Mercer st. Built for the cloth or tailoring business; finished and lighted in the best manner. Inquire of A. W. SPIES, No. 187 Broadway.

TO LET—$500—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 342 Atlantic, near Hoyt st., Brooklyn; contains 18 rooms, including bath-room basement, kitchen, &c.; marble mantels, water in the house, and everything in good order. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, No. 328 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, or to S. J. PINKNEY, No. 69 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick dwelling-house, newly painted and papered throughout, with gas, hot and cold Ridgewood water, wash-tubs, water-closets, bath, bells, speaking tubes, &c., No. 42 President-st.; convenient to cars and ferries; rent $400. Apply at Arctic Insurance Co., No. 18 Wall-st. Possession can be had immediately.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 58 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 86 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class hotel now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the City. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or, HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—ONE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP Philadelphia brick house, 150 feet east of Park av., late 4th-av., with all modern improvements, situated at No. 71 East 40th-st. Inquire of JAMES FUREY, No. 217 West 34th-st.; or Messrs. LEHMANS & BROWN, No. 1,235 Broadway.

TO LET—IN SEVENTY SECOND-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th av. a large two-story house, carriage-house, &c., on eight lots of ground, pleasantly situated, near the westerly gate of Central Park, at 72d-st. Eighth-av. cars and Bloomingdale stages near. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 20 West 28th-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—BROWN-STONE house, all improvements, $475; one on Clinton av., $650; on Washington-av., $400, $1,200, $1,500; on Henry-st., $750; on Amity-st., $900, $1,100; on Clermont-av., $420, and others. JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

$450 A YEAR.—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 7 Centre Market-place, between Broome and Grand; an excellent location for any business; also, a cottage at Yorkville, and a store with dwelling in Brooklyn, $8 a month. Apply in Frankfort Hotel, No. 202 William-st., Room No. 1, up stairs.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN MONROE-st., with modern improvements, and in good order, to a small family of grown persons. Part of the rent taken in board. A religious family preferred. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—AT VERY LOW RENTS TO good tenants, in building No. 34 Pine-st.; possession on first April at the yearly rent. Apply to the above number, in Exchange Room, from 11 until 2 o'clock, for J. E. HOAGLAND.

TO LET—A NEW AND GOOD SIZED COTTAGE House and ten lots of ground on Broadway, corner of 163d-st. Contains 14 rooms and gas all through, with barn, stable, &c.; grapes, fruit, &c. Apply on the premises, or to E. K. ADAMS, No. 61 Dey-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 137 WEST 49TH-ST.; ENGLISH basement; four stories high; in excellent order; situated third door east of Broadway; a desirable neighborhood; rent, $550 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker-st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC FRAME house, with tea-room attached and kitchen in the rear, situated on the 1st-av., second house above 58th-st., with one lot adjoining as a garden. Rent $400. Apply at No. 44 7th-st.

TO LET—EAST 23D-ST., NO. 152, HOUSE 25 BY 50 feet, on extra deep lot, three stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire on the premises. Rent $800.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET—TWO small and one large store and basement, near Madison-square; rent low; large show windows and doors; suitable for fancy, dry goods or carpet stores. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—NO. 189 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET; three story brick house, 21x55 feet—pleasant location—all modern improvements; 13 rooms beside parlors and kitchen. Rent $800 and Croton.
HARRIS WILSON, No. 51 William-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNCEY-court, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES, NOS. 96 and 98 Hampden-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Atlantic-avs., 21 feet front, with Ridgewood water. Will be put in good order. Inquire of H. DAY, No. 78 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt,) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE SAWING and planing-mill, with large engine and boilers, in 19th-st., near Avenue A. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, WITH WELL LIGHTED rooms, at Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; rent low. Apply on the premises, or to M. LEFFERTS, No. 92 Beekman-st., up stairs.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the Times counting-room.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

STORAGE.—ROOM TO LET FOR THE STORAGE of furniture in the desirable building Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av. Apply to JOHN THOMPSON, on the premises.

TO LET—A BROADWAY STORE, WITH THREE years lease; rent $1,500 per year. Apply at No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 252 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; gas, bath, &c. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS, NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 31 West 45th-st., near the 5th-av. Open from 9 to 11 A. M. Rent $1,000.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE TO LET—At Amityville, L. I., in full view of the Bay and Ocean. Good fishing and fowling. B. SKIDMORE.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick shop, 25x29, with six-horse-power engine. Inquire at 291 West 24th-st., or corner Barrow and West sts.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEGRAW-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-HOUSE No. 138 East Broadway. If desired, part or most of the furniture will be sold to the tenant. Apply on the premises. Possession before the 1st of May if desired.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES

No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop........	$1,200
Nos. 144, 146 and 152 East 13th st., English basement	1,100
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st................................	1,000
Nos. 210 and 289 2d-av, English basement, each.....	900
No. 137 East 15th st., high stoop..................	800
No. 192 East 15th-st., high stoop..................	700
Nos. 202½, 206 and 210 East 20th-st., brown stone English basement	600

Apply to T. McFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 23 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET—NOS. 59 EAST 28TH-ST. AND 229 WEST 24th-st., very desirable 4-story brown-stone front modern houses. Possession of No. 229 can be had to May 1 free of rent. JOHN S. KELSO, 62 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS NEAR ASTORIA, L. I.—To let for one or two years, on the Shore Road, opposite Ward's Island, one mile from the steamboat landing and ferry to 86th-st. The house is 42x35 feet, with large airy rooms, well and completely furnished. The stable and carriage-house of brick, 27x40 feet. There are 4½ acres of land, having a frontage of about 200 feet on the river. A well shaded lawn and extensive garden, with abundance of choice fruit trees and shrubs, asparagus and strawberry beds, &c., &c. A pair of fine horses, carriages and harness, cow, &c., for sale. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., second floor, to J. A. SUYDAM.

A FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR MADISON-SQUARE TO LET.—Four stories high, basement, brown-stone, size 25x65, in good order and the elegant furniture all complete, including piano, linen and silver, with immediate possession if desired. To a first-class private family the rent will be low. Apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, Nos. 8 Pine-st., and 1,244 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—THE long established private Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with 7 acres, (more if desired;) There are good facilities for bathing and boating; a large barn and stables, and variety of fruit. Daily communication with New-York. Price $500. For particulars, inquire at No. 217 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN NEW-LONDON, CONN.—A large and well-furnished house in the most desirable part of the city, together with carriage-house, stable, fine garden, &c., will be let for six months or longer, at a low rent. For description and terms apply to CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A PRIVATE family only, between 5th and 6th avs., near 23d-st., three stories and basement, 20 feet wide by about 56 in depth, with gas, water &c. Address R. R., Box No. 3,742 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, the first-class house No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Apply to RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place, from the 1st of May. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILLSON, at Harper & Brothers

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone-front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARLORS, with bedrooms, can be seen at No. 95 East 28th-st. Families or single gentlemen wishing board in a first-class house can call as above. Dinner at 6 P. M. No moving in May. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, brothers, desire board on Brooklyn Heights. Address, stating terms and accommodations, J. B., Box No. 2,753 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms, on the second floor, can be obtained by applying at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 46 SANDS, near Adams-st.; a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen, can obtain neatly-furnished desirable rooms, with board, on very moderate terms; transient boarders accommodated.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, in a small private family, suitable for a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 20 Harrison st., nearly opposite Tompkins-place

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large and pleasant front parlor and small room adjoining on second floor, to let with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also, a small room, on third floor; references required. Apply at No. 102 Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN, WITH large room and bedroom, in a genteel, private family, for a gentleman and his wife; location bounded by Atlantic Court and Fulton sts. and River; price to be about $40 per month. References given and required. Address R. S. G., Box No. 216 Times Office.

46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor, to let, together or separate, with or without board, in a first class house and with a French family; location unsurpassed; references exchanged. No moving in May.

A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, which contains all the modern improvements and in a most accessible and desirable locality, would rent to a party of two or three, a handsomely furnished suite of rooms with board. Inquire at No. 72 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, not below 14th-st., for two young ladies; location must be pleasant; terms moderate; references required. Address Box No. 3,329 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM, above 4th-st., west of Broadway, with breakfast and full board on Sunday, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, E. S. M., Box No. 1,423 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON River, forty-five minutes' by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-st. The Woodland Park House will be open for the reception of guests on the 24 of April. Woodland Park contains over thirty acres of highly picturesque grounds, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson, in the immediate vicinity of High Bridge and Fort Washington. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Superior accommodations for horses and carriages. Gentlemen engaged in business in town will find this location unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and convenience of access, it being only seven miles from Madison-square, with hourly communication by cars, steamboat and stage. For terms, &c., apply at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO LADIES, WHO wish to spend the Spring and Summer months in private study and recreation, can be accommodated with board in a private family, within 4 hours' ride of New-York. Address D. L., Box No. 210 Times Office, stating where an interview can be had.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE hotel or bording house, or private family, for a gentleman, his wife and two daughters, from the 1st of May till October, distance not over 1½ hours by railroad. Address P. P., Post-office, New-York, stating terms, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A LADY—From the 1st of May, in a private family, not residing over eighty miles from the City. Terms must be moderate. References given and required. Address, with full particulars, B. C., Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, ABOUT one hour's distance from the City, and easy of access at all times, for a lady, gentleman, and a lad of 11 years. Must be near a good school. Address A. L., Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A FURNISHED house in Brooklyn where the rent will be taken out in board, with the privilege of taking a few first-class boarders, or would take a housekeeper's situation; would not object to a hotel or boarding-house in the country. References exchanged. Address Mrs. J. M., Box No. 171 Times Office, for one week.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST CLASS country place, of from five to twenty acres, on the Hudson or Harlem River, below Yonkers, well improved, with dwelling-house, stable, garden, &c. Address J. B. A., at Post-office No. 831 Broadway, stating location, price, &c.

HOUSE WANTED—RENT NOT TO EXCEED $500; must have at least 9 rooms and be within fifty minute's access of the City Hall—a house with garden preferred. Address, with full particulars, HOUSE-HUNTER, Leader Office, No. 113 Nassau-st.

WANTED—FOR A VERY DESIRABLE TENANT, a house, with modern improvements, between 9th and 35th sts. and 6th and 4th avs. Rent not to exceed $2,000 per annum. Address W., Box No. 937 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BED-ROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED Furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COMMISSIONERS' POSTPONED SALE OF A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-BRUNSWICK AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.—On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of Silas Hall, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., will be sold to the highest bidder, a beautiful country seat, the residence of the late Nicholas Wyckoff, lying between the Trenton Turnpike and Codwise-avenue, within the corporate limits. The farm consists of 16 18-100 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, upon which is a large new double frame dwelling-house, with double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen on the first floor, and five handsome bedrooms on the second floor. Carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings are all in excellent order. The premises are tastefully laid out with fruit and forest trees. It is well calculated for a gentleman doing business in this City, it being within five minutes' ride of the railroad station, to and from which are eight trains daily. For beauty, healthfulness and convenience of location this place is surpassed by few, and offers an opportunity rarely met with. For further particulars inquire of PETER P. RUNYON, IRA C. VOORHIES, JOHN STOLOFF, Commissioners, New-Brunswick, or of ABRAHAM REAMER, No. 56 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE IN ROCKLAND COUNTY—A country store and dwelling, with or without goods, in the thriving village of Spring Valley, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, situated on the corner of Main and Church sts.; lot is 72 feet front, by 157 deep, with barn on rear; house is 32x36 feet on ground, with extension of 6 feet included in the store; 2½ stories and basement, and contains 17 rooms beside store; hall through centre of house, with one stoop on rear, two on front, and one over the extension; location desirable and healthy; well adapted for Summer boarders; buildings new and built by day's work. Also, a very desirable country residence, containing 8 rooms, with outbuildings and 2 acres of ground, well stocked with young fruit trees; ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley; 30 acres of land can be had in connection if desired. For further particulars, inquire of AARON D. BLAUVELT, Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on a beautiful river, and only nine miles from New-York, containing 25 acres. The house is of cottage style, two stories, 42x40, with an extension, 18x26, with balconies and piazza, containing 15 rooms, besides bathroom, with hot and cold water. It is situated on high ground, with a lawn sloping gradually to the river, embellished with hedge, shrubbery, evergreen trees, &c.; also, numerous fruit trees. There is in the rear of the house a beautiful grove, grapery, fine garden, barn, carriage, ice and poultry houses. This place offers every inducement to a purchaser who desires a healthy, pleasant and beautiful residence, and will be sold for half its cost. For particulars inquire of JOHN ANDREWS, No. 16 Exchange-place, near the ferry, Jersey City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late John Spader, deceased, situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I. It is surrounded by shade and fruit trees of various kinds. It is three-fourths of an hour's ride from New-York, by Long Island Railroad. Commutation, $40 per annum. The village contains some of the best seminaries in the State, both male and female, and is lighted with gas. There is also hourly communication with the City by stages. Land will be sold with the place to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 21 Platt-st.; or, STEPHEN L. SPADER, Brooklyn Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT CONTAINING about 120 acres; situated between the Highland Turnpike and the Hudson River, 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, near the residence of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, said farm having upon it a large two-story and garret frame house, ice-house good barns and out-buildings; the farm will be sold entire, or in two or more parts to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to JAMES BROTHERS, No. 229 Main-st., Poughkeepsie; or to A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a first-class brick dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, situated on the banks of the Hudson River, at Glenwood, Yonkers, within one minute's walk of the depot. The grounds are laid out in artistic style, shaded by a beautiful grove, with fruit trees and shrubbery of the choicest kind. A rare opportunity to obtain a desirable residence within one hour's ride of the City. Apply to
J. T. WALSH, No. 18 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT Throgg's Neck, on the water, twelve miles from New-York. House of brick, built by day's work, in the best manner, with 24 or 40 acres of land. Good boating and fishing, with an extensive view of the Sound. A steamer now building, will, after the first of May, stop three or four times a day at a dock within two hundred yards of the house, rendering this place unsurpassed for convenient access to the City. Terms easy. Apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 33 Pine-st., or to WM. H. WILLIS, No. 31 St. Mark's-place.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Handsomely located on high ground in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J.; a new house, large, contains 12 rooms, kitchen, &c.; barn, carriage-house, stabling, poultry-house and yard, ice-house filled with ice, together with large garden, with 1 to 5 acres of land; the house is newly painted inside and out; 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to the subscriber, near the depot, or to P. J. HUNTING, No. 15 John st., N. Y. S. D. HUNTING.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE VILLA COTTAGE at Yonkers, on Locust Hill-av., Waverly Terrace, having an extensive view of the Hudson River, and within five minutes' walk of the depot and steamboat landing. The house contains 11 rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, &c.; is replete with all modern improvements, hot and cold baths, furnace, gas, &c., with about seven lots of ground, well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. For particulars inquire of A. BALDWIN, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—FOUR THREE-story and basement brick houses, containing 10 rooms, with pantry to each; gas, marble mantels, vaults in front, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. Rent $300. Also, one first-class three-story French basement house, with all the modern improvements; heated by steam. Rent $450. Inquire of S. B. BAKER, No. 79 Dey-st.; or D. W. CRANE & CO., No. 44 Halsey-st., Newark.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story and basement house of 26 rooms, with two acres, barn and carriage house, at Bloomingview, Staten Island, half a mile from railroad depot, two miles from steamboat landing, and three quarters of a mile from Princes Bay, a delightful place for bathing and fishing; an excellent location for public house or school.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES GROUND TO LET—In perfect order. Immediate possession. Delightfully situated one mile (plank walk) from Factoryville Landing, Staten Island. An abundance of fine fruit, good stable, and other conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN J. CLUTE, Factoryville; or to DAVID DECKER, No. 55 Whitehall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE AMONG THE HILLS FOR SALE.—Twenty miles from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from depot; land from one to fifteen acres; choice fruit and shrubbery, neat cottage, magnificent view, pure water, and fine mountain scenery. Also, a cheap place of twenty acres, for $3,500. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

$900.—FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE, 1½ stories, nearly new, in excellent order, good cellar, barn, 2 acres of land, good spring of water and plenty of fruit, most eligibly situated a few rods from the water on the north side of Long Island; about 45 miles from this City. Apply at No. 484 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to GEORGE A. DARLING, New-Mills, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 59 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN.—For sale at New-Haven, a beautiful country seat with 4 acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the town. The house is new and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50 feet, with an addition 45x17. It is delightfully situated on high land west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. WHITNEY

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the depot, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from depot, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—1½ miles from the village of Oyster Bay, L. I. The premises consist of 34 acres; dwelling, a modern-built cottage; barn, carriage-house, granary, poultry-house. Location healthy; water good. Apply to R. S. DAYTON, No. 6 2d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—NEAR the Hastings Station of Hudson River Railroad, with orchard, garden, shrubbery, coach-house, &c., and six acres of land. Also, a small cottage one mile from Hastings Station. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—A beautiful cottage house in complete order; lot over ¾ of an acre; well shaded, and with barn; the house contains 9 rooms; is 8 minutes' walk from railroad station, and 350 feet above tide-water. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A HOUSE, GARDEN AND PRIVILEGE of keeping a horse, situated 1½ miles from New-Rochelle depot; a nice place for country residence; from April 1. Inquire of DANIEL MORGAN, New-Rochelle Village, or D. MORGAN, No. 382 Bowery.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to depot, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE—A COTTAGE, WITH about one acre of land, located adjoining Mr. Heckscher's grounds. Rent $350. Apply to R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 50 Wall-st., or H. B. BLACKWELL, Orange.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—With thirty acres, highly improved, about two miles from Rye beach; perfectly healthy; situated on a high bluff, overlooking the village, with beautiful view, comprising the Sound and Long Island. There are 18 acres in meadow, rest in orchards, gardens, &c. The produce of fruits of the choicest kinds is unusually rich, including the peach, apple, pear, foreign grapes under glass, best varieties of berries, &c. House new, large and commodious, modern style; built with especial care, of best materials; adapted for Winter as well as Summer residence. It is furnished throughout, and will be let with or without the furniture. Abundance of good water, a well supplying the kitchen by pipes; several springs—one supplying the grapery and lower garden; two cisterns for rain water, and a pretty brook upon which the meadow borders. Distant from Rye Depot ½ mile; time to City by rail one hour. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Building.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, near North Belleville, N. J., and about ten miles from the City. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour. There is a cottage containing 13 rooms; barn, stable, chicken-house and ice-house, (filled,) on a lawn of ten acres, sloping gradually to the water's edge, and containing every variety of fruit and full-grown fruit trees. The lawn will cut nearly $100 worth of hay. Good boating, bathing and fishing near the house, with private water front. Rent $500; partly furnished $800. Apply at No. 156 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE—150 CITY LOTS, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., fronting on Railroad-av., fifteen minutes' walk from the station, thirteen miles from this City. A part or the whole will be sold low for improvement. Also, a house and lot at Newark, N. J., which is offered for $2,000; half can remain on mortgage. Inquire at No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 15, of GEO. B. GRANNISS.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—ON THE MOST reasonable terms, two large cottage-built houses, in Elizabeth, New Jersey. One is new, with 18 rooms and all modern improvements, lot 100x200, half mile from depot, healthy and good neighborhood. Inquire on the premises of J. JAQUES, or No. 77 Cedar-st., of M. BEEMAN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL country seat at Stamford, Conn., overlooking the village and Sound; four acres handsomely embellished; large mansion, commodious outbuildings, first class surroundings. DINGEE & HOLDEN,
Nos. 8 Pine-st., and 1,244 Broadway.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT DWELLING, WITH garden and barn, pleasantly located, in Greenwich, Conn., 10 minutes' walk from the depot. Communication by steamboat or railroad. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of P. ACKER, Greenwich.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, MY PROPERTY on Lewellyn Park, consisting of cottage house, barn, 1½ acres of land, &c.; it is in fine condition and will be sold low. Apply to CHAS. S. JUDSON, Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR the City. A well-built Gothic house, with six lots, in a good neighborhood, on Washington av., Central Morrisania, for sale at a sacrifice. Access to the City easy. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 5 Tryon-row, Room 9.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY COTTAGE, LOCATED at Yonkers, near the depot; the house is new, and every way desirable. Price, $4,500, terms easy. Inquire in Archer, Edgar & Co.'s store, near the depot.

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R. M. Blackwell & Co., No. 144 Front-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—THE PREMISES recently occupied by the subscriber as a sash, blind and door factory, No. 143 East 23d st. The lot is 24.5 by 98.9, with a 3-story house on front 40 feet deep; 2 stories, finished for dwelling, with gas and Croton water; also, a 3-story brick shop on rear, 28 feet deep, with horse-mill for one or two horses; shafting, bitting and saw tables, all in complete working order. Inquire of E. D. DELAMATER, No. 353 2d-av., or of J. W. TOMPKINS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THIRTY-first-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the elegant four-story brown-stone front house; size of house 20 feet front, 50 feet deep; has all the modern improvements, including stationary wash-tubs, gas, bathing-rooms, water-closets, furnace, range, &c.; built by day's work; neighborhood first-rate; will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or to THOMAS KENNEDY, No. 72 5th-st. or No. 94 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN-STONE FRONT houses, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th-st.; replete with the modern improvements; hard-wood doors and hall trimmings in parlor story and black walnut stairs; the site and style of the buildings are unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of W. W. RYER.

TWO COTTAGES FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—Two neat cottages and lots on Murray Hill for sale at a great bargain. Price only $5,500. Terms very liberal. This is a rare opportunity to obtain a cheap home. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 14 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Greene-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs. three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN-stone front house, No. 115 West 34th st.; contains all the best improvements, and is not surpassed by any in style, finish or workmanship; rosewood doors, walnut stairs, &c.; house 25 feet by 60 feet; lot 152 feet deep. For particulars, apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A LARGER HOUSE—The elegant three-story stone-front dwelling, No. 88 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av., containing every modern improvement, frescoed and painted throughout; cellar cemented; terms easy. Apply to the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 175 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 2D-av. Lot 16.8x98.9. House 54 feet, 4 stories, English basement and modern improvements. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $8,500. Terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

STORE FOR SALE—A STORE, WITH TWO lots 25 by 106 each, situated in East New-York, L. I., opposite the District School House; price $1,400; part on mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of J. HITCHENS, on the premises.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION-HOUSE AT BLOOMINGDALE, on 88th-st., near 12th-av., with about 50 lots of land in lawn and garden, for two or three years, to a desirable tenant. The house in good repair. Inquire of JOHN PAINE, No. 47 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON CLINTON AND WASHINGTON AVS., some of the choicest places on either street, with 2, 4, 6, or 12 lots, and stable, garden, shrubbery and fruit in profusion. JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN or Illinois lands, three-story brick houses or store property, also a plot of building lots, all well located. For full particulars inquire of JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front houses, highstoops, replete with the modern improvements, situated at Nos. 162 and 110 East 34th-st., near Lexington-av. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, builder, No. 102 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 63 7TH-ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2d avs., north side. Substantial private residence, with modern improvements, including gas fixtures; full lot, 25 by 96 feet; $11,500; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 38 West 13th-st.; lot 20 feet by 103; no nuisances; neighborhood unsurpassed; the house is in good order. Can be seen from 11 till 3 o'clock. Apply to THOMAS TURNER, No. 76 West 45th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR-STORY AND basement houses in 39th-st., near 4th-av., 20x53, lot 98.9; furnished in a neat and convenient manner; will be sold low to suit the times. For terms inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A LOT 23x100 feet, on the North side of 35th-st., 100 feet West of 3d-av. If improved the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to LEWIS HURST, No. 3 John-st.

I WANT TIMBER LANDS FOR CASH, IN the upper tier of Counties in Pennsylvania, or southern tier of New-York. Address, giving location, price, &c., L. L., Box No. 474 Elmira, N. Y.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter depot, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY CHOICE FARM, about 70 acres, highly cultivated, abundance of fruit, well timbered and watered; good house and out-buildings, convenient to churches, schools, Post-office and depot N. J. Railroad, ¾ hour from City Hall; superior location and excellent neighborhood.
S. SEYMOUR, No. 30 Pine-st.

DIXON, ILLINOIS—FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 1,400 acres—150 timber, well watered and cultivated, one mile from railroad. Also, one of 450 and one of 280 acres, on Rock River, and near to railroad and Dixon City. For convenience, healthfulness, productiveness and beauty, these cannot be exceeded. Apply to S. COCKROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

WANTED—A STOCKED FARM ON SHARES, BY an American married man without children. Can give satisfactory reference for honesty and capability. Address FARMER, Box No. 168 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN JAMAICA, for $6,500. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESROOM are removed to No. 190 William-st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound.
M. C. CHADWICK & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 190 William-st.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
Sir:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6,
Mr. SPALDING,
Sir:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
Sir:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*
Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
Dear Sir:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
Sir:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

is on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES.
Halsted, Haines & Co., Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co., O. M. Bogart.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal, corner Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

Deposits from 10 cents. to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums. This Bank has received on deposit [illegible] during the past 22 months.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
DEPOSITS from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
INTEREST WILL COMMENCE APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
100 shares Market Bank Stock.
20 shares Irving Bank Stock.
Henderson County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
Fulton County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.
Cincinnati City Railroad (Ohio) 7 per cent Bonds.
Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No 47 Exchange-place.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $375,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Saturday, April 20, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 372 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, August 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INS. Co.,
No. 31 Nassau-street,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1861.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, at the office of the Company, HENRY STOKES, Esq., was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of N. D. Morgan, Esq.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings) on MONDAY, the first day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 20, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MARCH 23, 1861.—ELECTION.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi annual dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after the 8th of April ensuing. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of April inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Deposits from ten cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent interest on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before the 10th of April, will draw interest from the 1st.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

OFFICE OF J. T. VAN VLECK, BANKER,
No. 4 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1861.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE NEW EIGHT Million United States Loan, interest payable February and July, in sums of $1,000 each, may be made to
J. T. VAN VLECK.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY COUPONS.—HOLDERS of the St. Louis County Coupons, maturing in the City of New-York in June or July next, are notified that the County is now willing to pay them in bankable funds on presentation at the Treasury in the City of St. Louis. M. BROTHERTON, County Treasurer.
ST. LOUIS, March, 1861.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.—Deposits made on or before the 1st of April will bear interest from that date. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ELECTION.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 267 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company, will be held at the office on MONDAY, 1st April next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due April 1, 1861, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
ERASTUS EDGERTON & CO., No. 112 Broadway.

$55,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in this City, in one or more sums; also, one sum of $100,000 on Broadway and other first-class property. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, 9 Pine-st.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 35th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
PETER LODEWICK,
HUBBARD G. STONE, Building Committee.
JAMES G. DIMOND,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between William A. Townsend and James G. Gregory, under the firm of W. A. TOWNSEND & CO., is dissolved from the date hereof by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said James G. Gregory, and all demands on the partnership are to be presented for payment to the said James G. Gregory, who alone is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the Company, and to use the name of the late partnership in liquidation.
W. A. TOWNSEND,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1861. J. G. GREGORY.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR
Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD!

Dr. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

Price, One Dollar per bottle.
Sold by C. H. RING,
No. 155 Fulton-st.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE-THROAT, HOARSENESS, &c.
PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find these Troches of great benefit in preventing hoarseness and huskiness of voice.
FOR CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD, these Troches will be found to give almost immediate relief.
RUSHTON'S, cor. BROADWAY, Barclay and Canal sts.
Price 25 cents a Box.
Ask for RUSHTON'S 13 cent Troches, to try them.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 10 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

TRUSSES FOR THE RADICAL CURE OF Rupture, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, &c. The GALVANO-ELECTRIC REGENERATOR is warranted to cure Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, Seminal Losses, &c. Call upon or address, Drs. GLOVER & THORNE, No. 4½ Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum.

DR. WARD'S MARVELOUS INFALLIBLE—safe, unequaled, speedy and permanent; cures without interrupting business. Dr. WARD'S great remedies, Unfortunate's Friend, Specific, Local Antidote, &c., the unfailing reliance. Office No. 483 Broadway. Open till 10 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free, on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them, and escape quackery. Foul diseases not treated.

DR. SOLOMON'S BALM OF GILEAD—OR Cordial Invigorating Elixir, a concentrated extract of strengthening barks, instantly remedies impotence, impediments to marriage, emissions and nervous debility. Prepared and sold by Dr. WARD, Office No. 483 Broadway.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HESTER I. CORNISH, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and before that of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robert C. Embree, No. 37 Wall st., in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next. Dated, New-York, Oct. 9, 1860.
JAMES CORNISH,
HAMILTON D. WILSON,
O10-law6mW* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W. Bensem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861. FANNIE H. STOW,
mh6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.
WM. KUTRUFF,
CHARLES WILHELMS, Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 65 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1861. JOHN N. CHESTER,
ja16-law6mW* W. W. CHESTER, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York on or before the first day of October next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1861.
ANSON BAKER, JR.,
Mh27-law6mW* CHARLES BAKER, Executors.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; with silver, tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage.......... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage.......... 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30 at noon.
This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:
Wm. Tapscott,
Dreadnought,
Benj. Adams,
West Point,
Underwriter,
Emerald Isle,
Middlesex,
Constellation,
Switzerland,
Shamrock,
Albion,
Victory,
John J. Boyd,
Phœnix,
Cambria.
Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
VIGO, SATURDAY, March 30.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First cabin..........$75
First cabin, to London..$80
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months..........$60
Steerage..........$30
Steerage, to London..........$33
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland *via* Galway, for $30.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship
PRINCE ALBERT,
as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on
TUESDAY, March 26.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool..........$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.......... 35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool, Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway.......... 30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F.......... 18
NOTICE—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.
For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, J. D. PHILLIPS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, $15; New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Columbia, S. C., $17 50; Charlotte, N. C., $19. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
NOTICE.—Shippers are hereby notified that all Bills of Lading for signature must be presented to the Purser on board previous to 1 o'clock on day of sailing.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on the following days:
MONTGOMERY, Capt. WM. C. BERRY, THURSDAY, March 28.
The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.
Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 7¾ to 8¼ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The AFRICA will sail April 10.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—THE BRITISH and North American Royal Mail Steamship EUROPA, Capt. JOHN MUN, will sail from this port for Liverpool direct on SATURDAY, 30th inst.
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage.......... 75
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR EUROPE.—A SELECT PARTY INTEND starting about the 24th of April, with an experienced traveler, on a tour of pleasure through Europe, and desire one more to complete the number. For particulars address W. H. SINCLAIR, No. 3 West Washington-place, New-York.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Manufacturers and Importers
of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
No. 49 John-street,
Corner Dutch.
Silver-Plated Door Knobs and Butts, of all sizes.
Silver-Plated Bell-Pulls, Levers, Door and Number Plates.
Silver-Plated and Brass Door Chain for Front and Basement Doors.
Extra Safe Front Door Locks and Latches.
Improved Door Springs for Banks and Store Doors.
Brass and Iron Butts, Screws, Pulleys, &c.
A general assortment of Hardware for Stores and Dwellings.
All at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C.—TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE, SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. F. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A RESPECTABLE GENTLEman, 28 years old, with a limited acquaintance of the fair sex, is desirous of finding a companion to share the future course of his life. Does not expect her to have money, he himself possessing ample means, but should like her not to be over 21 years, good looking and of a kind disposition. Address, in confidence, C. W., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the depôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a very pleasantly located country house and farm, near the Hudson, on the west side; being about to educate her daughter in English branches, French and music, she would like to receive a few young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve. The instruction will be first-class; the pupils will receive motherly treatment; and no pains will be spared to make them contented, healthy, and intelligent. For terms, &c., address Mrs. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MORAVIAN BOARDING-SCHOOL, NAZARETH HALL, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.—Easy of access by Central Railroad of New-Jersey to Easton, and thence ten miles by stage. Several vacancies for boys between nine and fourteen years of age. Three months' board and tuition in the English branches, German and Vocal Music, $50, in advance. Instrumental Music, (Piano-forte, Violin and Organ,) Drawing and Ancient Languages, each from $5 to $10 per quarter. Annual session closes on June 28, 1861.
Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal.
Agents, Messrs. A. BININGER & CO., Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LADIES WHOSE EDUCATION HAS BEEN NEGLECTED.—A talented Teacher and highly educated English Lady can receive pupils at her own apartments, and instruct them privately in the various branches of English and a beautiful handwriting, also French Music and singing, acquired under masters in London and Paris. Terms moderate, in advance. Replies, to insure attention, are requested to be with real name and address. Address INSTRUCTRESS, at Crowen's Bookseller, No. 699 Broadway.

A LADY, HAVING LEISURE TO DEVOTE to teaching, and expecting to go to the country before the 1st of May, wishes to have under her charge from that time four or five girls, between six and twelve years of age. They will be received into the family and have all the advantages of a healthy and delightful country home, only three hours from New-York. Every attention will be given to their physical as well as mental culture. Address A. A., Station D., New-York Post-office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT MUSIC with great success for several years past, would like a situation in this City or Brooklyn, where lessons in music would be received as an equivalent for board. To any lady who wishes her children thoroughly instructed in music a fine opportunity offers. Highest testimonials will be given. Address MUSICA, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

RARE CHANCE.—ABOUT $100 ONLY REQUIRed to purchase the good will and school furniture of a female seminary, (now in operation,) about one hour's ride from the City by railroad; an immediate purchaser required. Inquire of Rev. GEO. G. SAXE, Room No. 24 Bible-house, New-York. Household furniture (if required) for sale at low prices.

RARE CHANCE FOR A MODERATE INVESTMENT—THE GOOD-WILL OF A THRIVING FEMALE SEMINARY FOR SALE.—The Principal wishes to leave on account of the health of his family. It is in an adjoining city, is beautifully located, and has a most desirable reputation. Address X. Y., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, N. Y. Name and address preferred.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $28 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NORWICH TOWN, CONN.—The Summer term begins April 3. Circulars at N. Lane's & Co., No. 69 Wall-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York, or of
J. A. SAXTON, Norwich Town.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its fortieth semi-annual session April 4, 1861. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars containing full particulars.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at 469 Hudson-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute, Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail..........10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8 40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 25, 1861.

ON THE PETITION OF RICHARD M. HOE, OF New-York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 24th of July 1847, for an improvement in "Rotary Printing Presses," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of July next, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on Monday, the 8th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the Office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 24th of June; depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony must be filed in the Office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and *Times*, New-York, once a week, for three weeks—the first of said publications to be at least sixty days before the 8th of July next, the day of hearing. S. T. SHUGERT,
mh27-law3wW Acting Commissioner of Patents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN ITALIAN OPERA.

Signor MUZIO respectfully announces that the Italian Opera Company of Associated Artists, after a successful season in Boston, will, on their way to fulfill previously contracted engagements in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis, give one week's opera in New-York and Brooklyn, commencing in New-York on MONDAY next, April 1, and in Brooklyn on TUESDAY next, April 2. Opera nights in New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and in Brooklyn, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.
On MONDAY next, April 1, will be performed Verdi's celebrated chef d'œuvre
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (the Mask Ball,)
with its great cast, including
All the principal Artists of the Company.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
On TUESDAY next, April 2, will be performed Donizetti's attractive opera of
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Sig. Muzio..........Director and Conductor
The sale of tickets commences on Thursday next at both the Academies, at Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st. Seats can be secured for the three nights, in advance, at all the offices.

ARION.
ARION. ARION. ARION.
SECOND CONCERT
AT
IRVING HALL,
March 28, 1861.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY PERFORMERS.
SOLO PERFORMERS:
Mr. JOSEPH NOLL, Violin.
Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUR, Violoncello.
Conductors,
CARL ANSCHUTZ, CARL BERGMANN.
With the kind assistance of the LADIES' CHORUS of the "New-York Sing Academy."
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Symphonie No. 4 in D moll..........R. Schumann
Introduction, Allegro Romance, Scherzo, Finale.
2. Song of the Spirits on the Face of the Waters..........Fz. Schubert
Grand Double Chorus with Orchestra.
3. Concerto for Violin..........Mendelssohn Bartheldy
JOSEPH NOLL.
4. Grand Goethe March..........Fz. Liszt
(First time.)
PART II.
5. Ouverture ("The Magic Flute")..........W. A. Mozart
6. The Forest..........Haeser
Chorus without accompaniment.
7. Concerto for Violoncello..........Goltermann
HENRY MOLLENHAUER.
Cantilene and Finale. (First time.)
8. March and Chorus from the Opera "Tannhauser"..........R. Wagner
By the ARION and the LADIES' CHORUS of the "New-York Sing Academy."
Subscription Tickets for the two remaining Concerts, $1. Single Tickets, 75c. Reserved seats, 25c. extra.
To be had at all the principal Music and Book Stores.
To commence at 8 P. M.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY,
Mr. WALLACK has the honor to announce that a
NEW COMEDY,
Called
HENRIETTE,
Will be produced,
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,)
Translated from the French and adapted to the American stage by a
GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.
It will be presented with
New scenery, dresses, and appointments, and presents the following full and powerful cast:

Emilie Lefevre	Mr. Lester Wallack.
M. Latour	Mr. Young.
M. Le Blossiere	Mr. Norton.
Paul	Mr. Floyd.
M. Burdou	Mr. Parks.
M. Cirvet	Mr. Coburn.
M. Canard	Mr. Oliver.
Victor	Mr. Parsloe.
Henriette	Mrs. Hoey.
Rosalie Latour	Mrs. Sloan.
Marianna, (half-sister of Mad'e Latour)	Miss M. Gannon.
Madame De Blossiere	Miss Fanny Morant.
Justine	Miss Tree.
Madame Solange (house-keeper to Latour)	Mrs. Walcot

Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........A. W. JACKSON
The Management has pleasure in introducing to the public the beautiful and accomplished American actress MISS ANNETTE INCE,
Who will make her first appearance in New-York
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, March 27,
In the Character of
PARTHENIA in INGOMAR.
Ingomar..........by..........Mr. R. Johnston.
After which,
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU
Will appear in his laughable character of
PADDY MILES, in the LIMERICK BOY.
ON THURSDAY, MISS ANNETTE INCE
In a favorite Character.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon..........Lessee and Manager
Eighty-third Night of the Engagement of
Mr. EDWIN FORREST.
LAST NIGHT OF HAMLET.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March 27,
Will be acted, for the last time this season, Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of
HAMLET.
Hamlet..........Mr. EDWIN FORREST
With splendid scenery, appointments, &c.
On Thursday—NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS will give their first entertainment since the return of the troupe from their Southern route and the Island of Cuba.
On Friday—Mr. EDWIN FORREST as VIRGINIUS.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27 1861.
Performance will commence with the drama entitled the
LIBERTY BOYS OF '76,
OR FALSE AND TRUE.
After which, Mr. G. L. Fox's Comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
Concluding with THE MANIAC LOVER.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Colored Orphan Asylum will be opened at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, on the 26th, to continue three days. A large variety of fine and ornamental needlework and fancy and useful articles are offered for sale at moderate prices. Refreshments of the best quality will be furnished. No raffling. To be open from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. Tickets, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the Season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season Tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—Jeudi, 28 Mars, 1861. LES PIEGES DORES, comedie en trois actes, de Mr. A. De Beauplan. LES DEUX AVEUGLES, operette en un acte, musique D'Offenbach.

THE "CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS" will sing for the benefit of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Orchard-st. near Broome, (formerly Dr. Sawyer's,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, 1861. Tickets, 25c. Children, 15c.

THE GRAND CONCERT GIVEN BY MISS E. T. GREENFIELD, the Black Swan, on the 21st inst., will be repeated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, at Bleecker Buildings, No. 264 Bleecker-st., corner of Morton, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE.

All the Departments, from Union-square, are now transferred and united in the establishment on the FIFTH-AVENUE, corner of 34th-st. The Lectures of the Summer Term will be delivered in the Painting Gallery there, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 10.

By Prof. H. B. SMITH, D. D., on *Æsthetics*, on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock.

By Prof. E. R. PEASLEE, M. D., on *Physiology*, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 1 o'clock.

By Prof. J. R. BOYD, on the *Evidences of Christianity*, and other occasional Lectures, by distinguished scholars. GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

ITALIAN LIBERTY.

Col. CHAS. CARROLL HICKS, late of the Army of Italy, by invitation of a number of Italian gentlemen, will deliver a Lecture on "ITALY, the ITALIAN WAR, and GARIBALDI," at Clinton Hall, Astor place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the hotels, bookstores, and door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SPECIAL MEETING.—NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of this Association are requested to meet at 7½ o'clock, at the Rooms No. 31 Bible House corner 3d-av. and 9th-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, to take action upon the death of W. J. Giddings, Esq., Vice-President of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. By order of
S. G. GOODRICH, President.
P. HARWOOD VERNON, Vice-President.
NOBLE HEATH, Jr., Secretary.

EMPIRE LODGE, NO. 1, A. P. A.—THE members of this Lodge are respectfully requested to be in attendance at their Lodge-room, No. 187 Bowery, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock precisely, in order to receive New-York Lodge, No. 3, who are going to pay this Lodge a friendly visit. By order
JOHN HALLAHAN, R. S. JNO. R. HARGIN, W. M.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.—The friends of the Independent Party are requested to attend the adjourned meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the School-room corner Court and Joralemon sts. Entrance on Joralemon-st.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the Society of Inquiry, of the Union Theological Seminary, will be held at No. 9 University-place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27, at 8 P. M. The friends of the Seminary are invited to attend.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M., and 1:30 and 5 P. M.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FOR ALBANY—NAVIGATION RESUMED—MERchants' line of steamers, NORTH AMERICA and HERO, from the foot of Robinson-st., daily, at 6 P. M., in connection with the New-York Central Railroad. Fare, 75 cents. J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

PILE DRIVING OR HOISTING ENGINE, double cylinder, two drums, for sale. Price $600. Address Box No. 289 Brooklyn Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM

Opened the week with a splendid bill of attractions, embracing a variety of novelties unequaled, and furnishing a fund of amusement exceeding every other place in the City combined, notwithstanding the price of admission is just half that of other establishments. Look at this small fraction of the list and judge for yourself.
THE SWISS BEARDED AND WHISKERED LADY, genteel and effeminate, yet with whiskers and beard which would excite the envy of any cavalier.
MISS E. REID,
the beautiful, accomplished, and fascinating
LILIPUTIAN QUEEN,
with all the grace and elegance of the lady, yet no larger than
A CHILD OF 2 OR 3 YEARS,
though 22 years old, fit for a
WIFE FOR GENERAL TOM THUMB.
THE ORIGINAL HERR DRIESBACH,
WITH OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS'
CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE
of Living Bears of various kinds, which he
EXHIBITS AND PERFORMS
As a "Spinster," "An Old Soldier," an "Old Toper on a Bender;" and a variety of other feats which
BEARS NEVER PERFORMED BEFORE!
There are GRIZZLY BEARS, CINNAMON BEARS, HYENA BEARS, DANCING BEARS, SINGING BEARS, and the GREAT MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON.
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION.
THE CURIOUS AND AMUSING WHAT IS IT?
DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SNAKES
WONDERFUL LIVING HAPPY FAMILY.
AQUARIAL GARDEN, containing LIVING FISH, LIVING SEAL, WAX FIGURES, and 850,000 CURIOSITIES.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
The American patriotic drama,
HORSE-SHOE ROBINSON,
which created a great sensation at this house on the 22d ult., Washington's Birthday, will be performed, and the new drama.
GITANELLI, in the EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock.
MISS DAWRON, THE DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST.
Notwithstanding these immense attractions, which everybody admits are worth many times the price of admission, it remains at only 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND PEOPLE
HAVE SEEN THE
GREAT THREE ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
MONDAY,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
WITH
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MLLE. HELENE,
The celebrated Danseuse from the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PARIS,
AND
ALL THE COMPANY IN THE CAST,
AND ALL
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
AS EXHIBITED IN
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT SCENE,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾.
The performance terminates at 10 o'clock.

THE NEW HISTORICAL PAINTING OF
MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS,
Dividing her Wardrobe, &c., on the Eve of Execution.
BY LOUIS LANG,
On exhibition at Goupil's, 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

CONCERT BY THE CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS—At the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, Orchard-st. near Broome, THIS EVENING, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice.
The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.
GEO. C. DOBSON,
No. 192½ Varick-st.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
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AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
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C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

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PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
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Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6½-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $55. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

ORGANIST AND CHOIR WANTED.—Wanted, an organist; also, four good singers, to form a quartette in an Episcopal Church in this City. Those fully acquainted with the service preferred. Address, with amount of salaries, S. M., Box No. 3.834 New-York Post office, all this week.

TENOR.—A GENTLEMAN WITH FINE TENOR voice wishes to make an engagement in a quartette choir, or as chorister in one of the City churches. Would sing on trial a fortnight gratuitously. Address S. T., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND MELODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150 to $500.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, TWO lessons a week, in the evening, at house of teacher, at not more than $15 for 24 lessons, of one hour each. Address W. T., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

A CHORISTER OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE desires an engagement in this City or Brooklyn; Brooklyn preferred. Address MASON, Box No. 5,021 New-York Post-office.

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TEACHERS.

TEACHERS.—WANTED, IN A BOYS' BOARDing-school, of good reputation, a few miles from the City, a gentleman qualified to assist in the classical and mathematical departments. Also, a native of France to take charge of the department of modern languages. Both must have had experience, and be willing to devote themselves to the interests of the institution. Address LUDWIG, Box No. 135 *Times* Office, stating particulars, and when and where to be seen.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, an experienced teacher of the English, French and German languages, wishes to obtain a situation in a school or a private family. She can also teach the rudiments of music. She has been for several years governess in a family at Paris and in this country, and can give the best of City references. Address E. F., New-Brighton Post-office, Staten Island.

AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER OF ENGlish and Classics, who is now engaged in studying a profession, wishes to hear of a genteel family where his services in teaching during a part of the day would be received as compensation for board. Address PROFESSOR, in care of H. Y. Cummins, Esq., No. 34 Wall-st., N. Y.

AS JANITOR.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchman from Paris, who speaks very little English, a situation as janitor or any other kind of employment around a School or Seminary; will render himself as useful as possible to the teachers and scholars. Address L., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHer, a graduate of Yale, wishes a situation in some private school or academy; best of reference given. Address Box No. 886 Bridgeport, Conn.

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A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

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BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER FOR 1861, THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.
Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

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DUNLOP'S XX AND XXX PALE ALES AND PORTER.
East India Pale Ale, made expressly for warm climates, IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
WM. MARR, Agent, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York

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FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Swill Milk—Rapid Dispatch of Business—Legal Status of Resident Aliens—Constitutional Reform—State Roads and Inroads in the North Woods—Metropolitan Health Bill—New-York Loaner's Association—Harlem River Improvement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26, 1861.

The Assembly presents a fuller aspect than yesterday, but there are yet a number of vacant seats, and if the present system of granting indefinite leaves of absence is continued, there will not be a full house this session.

Under the plan of but two sessions daily, business is progressing rapidly, but with proper consideration, and the hopes of those who depend on a Grinding Committee are gradually growing more faint.

Mr. HUTCHINGS, from the Judiciary Committee, asked to have the Swill-milk bill taken from that Committee and referred to the Committee on Agriculture. He considers it a matter that will not bear much handling, or else that it concerns babes and sucklings more than that Committee of weighty considerations.

Last evening's session was characterized by a dispatch of business remarkable at any session. Six private bills were passed through the Committee of the Whole in forty minutes. Having accomplished this feat, the remainder of the session was occupied by the two or three of the lawyers in the Assembly, in discussing the old question, whether or not resident aliens shall hold and devise real estate. This is the third time this matter has been here within the past few years, and each time backed by Executive recommendation. While good reasons may be given both for and against it, the temper of the present Legislature is yet decidedly against the project. At the same session the bill requiring foreign insurance companies to file annual statements of their condition, was ordered to a third reading.

The Constitution of the State is just now the subject of various amendment schemes, one of which was the subject of discussion to day, Messrs. BINGHAM and KERNAN, as is usual in all legal matters, doing most of the discussion. The particular point now is the reorganization of the Court of Appeals, the resolutions providing for the election of six Judges of that Court, the first two to be chosen under this amendment, if adopted, in 1862, one of whom is to hold his office for nine years, the other for eleven. In 1863, and every second year thereafter a Judge of the Court of Appeals shall be elected, who shall hold office for twelve years. Four Judges shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of all who participate in the consideration of a cause or question, to be necessary to a decision. No conclusion was arrived at in the Committee, but the bill providing for a submission of the question for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution generally, being in the same Committee, was ordered to a third reading, many members opposing the amendment of the Constitution in respect to the Courts, and all other special amendments, as interfering with the proposal to call a Convention that will dispose of them all.

A bill providing for the opening of roads in Warren and Hamilton Counties was up to-day, and was soon discovered to be not a small thing, considering where it came from. It provided for the appropriation of a sum equal to one cent per acre of all the lands in those counties, to be expended in opening up roads through this "sequestered" region; and a little further on it is discovered that this amount is to be taken and retained from the State taxes in those counties, and therefore from the State Treasury. The shrewdness that put this amount in the bill as "one cent per acre" is worthy of Wall-street. The little joker was discovered before the matter was long before the Committee, and Mr. FINCH, of Essex, pitched into it, characterizing it as a scheme for opening up facilities to favor those speculators who live by stealing the lumber on the lands of the State. Mr. BURR, the representative of the "sequestered" rural region to be affected, did not deny the soft impeachment, but justified it on the ground that if they did steal the timber it was worked into lumber, came down the canals to market, paid tolls to the State, and thus the State was the gainer. A good idea—but it did not quite take with the Assembly. The bill was amended, and ordered to its third reading.

The Metropolitan Health bill was again before the House in Committee, and this time with more purpose than heretofore. Dr. BALL, of Rensselaer, made one of his well-considered, thoroughly prepared and every-way able speeches for the measure, comparing the mortality reports of New-York with those of the other cities of Christendom, and contending for the right of the people of the State, everywhere, to take an interest in the welfare generally, and very particularly in the sanitary condition of the commercial centre of the State and nation.

Mr. ARCULARIUS has one speech that he believes is appropriate to, and which he applies to every matter connected with New-York City. "Let us alone," is the key note, the exordium and the peroration of that speech. After some further debate, progress was once more reported on the bill.

Mr. HUTCHINGS succeeded in getting the bill for the incorporation of the Loaner's Association, ordered to a third reading, with very good prospect of its passage.

Senator McLEOD MURPHY introduced this morning a bill for the improvement of the Harlem River, which covers some matters of great importance to the City of New-York. Its main provisions are:

1. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York shall appoint, on or before the 1st day of May next, three Commissioners, to hold office for the term of five years.
2. These Commissioners are empowered to construct a canal in the Twelfth Ward, connecting the Harlem River with the navigable waters of the Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and to build all bridges and other structures necessary.
3. They shall appoint the Engineer and Superintendent of the work, advertise for proposals for material and labor, and have adequate security for the performance of every contract.
4. If necessary, to obtain the necessary lands, they may make application to the Supreme Court at any Special Term in the First District, for the appointment of three Commissioners to appraise the land proposed to be taken, in the same manner as required for the opening of streets and squares in the City of New-York.
5. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are authorized to fix the salaries of the Commissioners of the Harlem River Improvement, and of the Superintendent and Engineer of the work. They are also directed to raise the amount required for this work, not to exceed $300,000, by the creation of a public fund or stock to be called the Harlem River Improvement Stock, having seven per cent. interest, redeemable within twenty five years, and divided into shares of such amount each as may hereafter be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, which shall not be disposed of at less than par; and the annual interest of which shall be raised by tax in addition to the amount now levied.

The arrival of the Governor this morning early, from a trip to the National Capital, which of course created a temporary vacancy in the office, and made the Lieutenant-Governor the Governor *ad interim*, has let loose a great many projects for practical jokes upon His Excellency, which, since Saturday last, have been revolving in very select circles. Some of them pretend that it was an inkling of something of the kind that caused the Governor to shorten his visit to "our respected uncle," but it will not be easy to convince anybody that there was anything of the kind seriously thought of. The fate of Mayor WOOD, on a bridal tour, may have suggested itself to His Excellency, but we rather guess not.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26.

REPORTS.

Mr. HAMMOND favorably reported the bill providing against the mutilation of the records in New-York. Also favorably the bill amending the Revised Statutes relative to trial by jury.

Mr. GOSS reported favorably the bill for the preservation of game in the counties of Suffolk and Queens.

Mr. ROTCH reported favorably the bill complete, to prevent the adulteration and stop the traffic in swill milk.

By Mr. McGRAW—Complete, the bill reorganizing the Asylum for Idiots.

By Mr. ROBINSON—Complete, the bill incorporating the New-York Corn Exchange.

Mr. McLEOD MURPHY introduced a bill authorizing the improvement of navigation on the Harlem River. It provides for the appointment, by the Supervisors, of four Commissioners to look after the improvement of Harlem River; to hold office for five years; authorizes the raising of $400,000 for the purpose of the bill.

The bill to incorporate the Safe Deposit Company New-York, was passed.

The annual appropriation bill was made the special order for to-morrow, at noon.

The bill to amend the charter of the Long Island Railroad Company was passed.

The half mill tax bill to pay the interest on the twelve million debt was laid aside, on the understanding it was to be reduced to one quarter of a mill.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March. 26.

The bill passed by the Senate to amend the act relative to inland navigation insurance, allowing all companies to insure lake and river risks, was reported complete, and, by consent, read a third time and passed.

The concurrent resolutions to amend the resolution with reference to the Court of Appeals and salaries of Judges, were considered in Committee of the Whole and advocated by Messrs. KERNAN and FISH, and opposed by Messrs. BINGHAM, TUTHILL, MORGAN and PIERSON, when progress was reported.

The bill to provide for submission to the people of the State the question of calling a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution, was taken up.

Mr. BINGHAM argued in favor of the bill, on the ground that the present system of Government in the legislative, executive and judicial departments was defective and needed remodeling. At this time the Government is breaking up all around us. We need a more powerful Government. The Executive should be clothed with greater authority and more summary powers.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to authorize the Life and Health Insurance companies to insure the fidelity of clerks and officers in positions of trust; against accidents by railroads or steamboats; against the death or injury to horses or cattle; and against breakages of glass, was ordered to a third reading.

A number of bills of private interest were considered in the Committee of the Whole.

The Metropolitan Health bill was then taken up.

Mr. BALL spoke in favor of the bill, and made sweeping charges against the efficiency of the present Health laws and Health Boards.

Mr. ARCULARIUS spoke against the bill.

Progress was reported on the bill.

The bill to incorporate the Loaners' Bank in the City of New-York was taken up in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HUTCHINGS spoke in favor of the bill, stating that the reform was demanded, and that it would probably be secured this session in the general business of pawn-brokering, which is at present so oppressive on the poor. But this bill would in a great measure protect the public from the ruinous interest charged by pawnbrokers.

Mr. WOODRUFF moved to insert the name of EDWARD L. DONNELLY as Incorporator, in place of HAWLEY D. CLAPP. Carried.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill to improve the tolls on railroads being moved on general orders.

Mr. FARNUM moved to lay the bill on the table. The ayes and nays were demanded, and the motion was carried—47 against 33.

This probably kills the bill for this session.

Mr. BIRDSALL called from the table the motion to reinsert the enacting clause of the bill to incorporate the New-York Passenger Baggage Line Company.

Messrs. YOUNG, COZANS, ARCULARIUS, WOODRUFF, WALSH, KENTON and HARDY made a strong fight against the motion, and Messrs. BIRDSALL and JOHNSON spoke in its favor. After a long debate, the motion was again laid on the table, which disposes of it for the balance of the session.

The bills to extend the time for the incorporation of a company and the construction of a railroad track on the Ze me side of the Chenango Canal, and to provide for the appointment of Janitors in the District Courts of New-York, were ordered to a third reading.

The bill to enable the schools of the Children's Aid Society of New-York to participate in the distribution of the Common School Fund was ordered to a third reading.

Gov. Morgan's Return Home.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 26.

Gov. MORGAN arrived home this morning, unhappily destroying the capital of gossip mongers who were eagerly spreading the rumor that Lieut.-Gov. CAMPBELL, in the absence of Gov. MORGAN from the State, intended to send a batch of appointments into the Senate for confirmation. There was, of course, no foundation for the rumor.

HARBOR-MASTER INVESTIGATION.

The Hearing Adjourned to Albany.

The Special Committee of the Senate to inquire into the alleged corruption among New-York Harbor-Masters, resumed their investigations at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Astor House, Senator GRANT presiding. Some eight or nine witnesses were examined, and as the investigation took a wide range and was not restricted to the technical rules of Court proceedings, considerable irrelevant matter was introduced in the testimony, some of which appeared to be given under the influence of strong personal feelings. This was particularly exhibited in the chief witness, who appeared as the accuser of Mr. Anable. We have only space for the main points brought out on the examination.

Joseph King, captain of the brig *J. G. Anderson*, applied at Mr. Marsten's office for a berth for his vessel, but Marsten being out at the time, he transacted the business with Van Ness, to whom he subsequently gave a check of his firm for $50. Van Ness at first demanded to have the storage of the cargo as a condition of giving the vessel a berth. It was agreed that for the $50 another of his vessels should also come to the some pier to unload.

On the cross examination it appeared that the witness did not know that Van Ness was acting as agent for a steamboat company.

At this point of the investigation Mr. John A. Anable appeared, and stated to the Committee that he had not received any notice of the examination, and seemed considerably excited at the prospect of having his personal character and conduct examined, without the privilege of cross-questioning his accusers. The gentlemen of the Committee all assured him that he should have every opportunity to defend himself. Senator Grant also informed him that a personal notice had been sent to him by mail. Mr. Anable declared that the investigation had been stimulated by revenge of disappointed persons, and that he would cross-question Mr. Hope, and show where the rascality existed.

Mr. Chatfield appeared for Anable, but having a case in Court, asked to have the case postponed for a time.

Leander Kenney, connected with the Merchants' (Providence) line of steamers, testified that that Company paid no fees, either for berths or to prevent the removal of their vessels. Some three years, from $3,000 to $5,000 a year was paid to the Corporation of New-York for berths, as bonuses.

Senator Murphy—Then you act as tempters to the Harbor-Masters or their clerks, by offering them money for berths?

Witness—Yes, Sir, I suppose so.

Resumed—A great deal of towing was done, and he did not know but the Harbor-Masters had some interest in the business; did not know how the matter was arranged with the dock owners; it was a general understanding that the merchants sent presents to the Harbor-Masters when they received good berths for their vessels; these were regarded as special favors; there was less of this at present than there used to be; his vessels were in Anable's district.

Thomas F. Houston, a stevedore, testified that he was employed on the East River side; Messrs. Coulton, Murray, Turkham, Shultz and Benedict were the Harbor Masters; he had not paid fees for the use of berths for schooners or coasting vessels; he got a berth whenever he applied for one; he paid for them five or six years since, and in one instance as high as $100.

Edmund Kingsland, a brick dealer, swore that he had paid money some fifty times for his brick sloops and coasters—$2 for each—in Van Valkenburg's district; he had also paid to other Harbor-Masters; he found no fault with Van Valkenburg; regarded him as a good officer.

Charles Schultz, also engaged in the brick trade, confirmed the facts stated by the previous witness in his own practice.

Mr. Anable, being sworn, stated that he was present at a conversation between Hope (his chief accuser,) Mr. Marsten and himself; no one else was present; Mr. Hope made a proposition to Mr. Marsten and himself to work both their Districts, *i. e.* do their duties when absent, for nothing, and be of no charge to either of them; Marsten told him he did not see how he could work for nothing and find himself; he then changed the form of the offer, and agreed to work them for *nothing* and give them *half*. [Laughter.]

Senator Murphy—What did you understand by his offer to work for nothing and give you half?

Anable—I did not know what he meant, except half of what he stole. [Laughter.]

Capt. Henry Clark was sworn, and was being questioned as to his knowledge of what occurred on a certain occasion, when Anable got into some difficulty at the Girard House. Mr. Anable objected to having a private transaction of his life inquired into, for the purpose of damaging him in his official character. Senator Grant said the private character of officers was, to a certain extent, the property of the State but if he objected, he would waive the inquiry in the particular case referred to.

Mr. Hope was recalled, and proceeded to relate the particulars of a case where Mr. Anable, while intoxicated, in reply to his (Hope's) remark that he was after him, and would have him turned out, that he, Anable, knew too much of the rascality of the party, and that Gov. Morgan did not dare to turn him out. On another occasion, he called Hope an old fool, because he had not made over $12 on vessels in 18 days, and declared he would discharge him.

There was considerable cross-firing between Hope and Anable, the Chairman calling to order. Mr. Anable charged Hope with stating what was false.

Henry C. Niles, John H. Moore, Charles H. Raymond, and others, were called by Mr. Anable, who testified that they had not seen Mr. Anable intoxicated at any time while in the discharge of his duties. The last witness related the case before referred to, where Mr. Benedict received a present of $50 for putting the ship *Constellation* into a berth at Pier No. 40; the money being handed to him by John James, a boatman, who afterwards, he was told, turned complainant and made an affidavit. He had acted as agent for Mr. Benedict, or but had never received a dollar for berthing said vessels. It appeared from other testimony that merchants frequently offer to the Captains of steamtugs large inducements, besides the usual fees, for getting their ships into favorite berths, and that, in many cases, stevedores, dock-owners and others are similarly *influenced*, and when the facts came out, the Harbor-master is made to shoulder all the blame of these side transactions. Presents have been sent to the houses of the Harbor masters, and even their wives sometimes come in for handsome *douceurs* in the shape of pin money, without the Officer actually knowing where it comes from. The ship owners and merchants, therefore, do not complain of a system by which they often reap substantial advantages, and many of the wealthiest approve of the practice of feeing the officials.

The investigation was adjourned to Thursday, at Albany.

An Eventful Voyage.

THE SHIP TROPIC, FROM SAN FRANCISCO, RUN INTO BY AN UNKNOWN BARK—SHE RESCUES THE CREW OF THE WRECKED SCHOONER POTOMAC.

The ship *Tropic*, Capt. NORVELL, arrived at this port yesterday, after an eventful voyage from San Francisco. Appended is the report made by her Captain:

"Left San Francisco Nov. 21; had fifty days up to Cape Horn; saw off the Cape brig *Galveston*, of New-Bedford, bound west—also an English ship, showing Numbers 6894, Second Distinguishing Pendent, supposed to be the ship *Peruano*. Jan. 21, lat. 36° 16' N., lon. 39°, during a dense fog, the wind being from N. N. E., was run into by a large unknown bark. She struck us on the port side, (we being on the starboard tack,) just forward of the fore rigging, carrying three chain plates, all the fore rigging, split main rail and water ways, broke several stauncheons; her jib-boom went through our foresail and maintopmast-staysail; it broke short off and remained on board, with everything attached, and the bark went clear; she was by the wind; hailed her, and requested her to wear around and heave to; we shortened sail and hove to, and laid by twelve hours; at noon the next day, the weather was clear, and nothing being in sight from aloft, filled away and proceeded; should judge from appearance of the spar left on board, she was a foreign vessel. March 17, Lat. 33° 22', Long. 68° 20', spoke brig *J. McIntyre*, from Boston for Cardenas. March 19, Lat. 36° 55', Long. 70° 55'; at daylight saw a schooner with colors union down, in the fore rigging. Ran down under her lee, and the Captain requested to be taken off, as he had lost his rudder and was in a sinking condition, mainmast sprung, &c. It was blowing a heavy gale from the southwest, with a tremendous sea Attempted to lower the quarter boat, but did not succeed. The wind increased to a terrific gale, and shifted to the north west. Laid to all day and night under the lee clew of the maintopsail On the following morning the wind had moderated a little; wore ship and ran down to the schooner; out with the longboat, and succeeded in getting them on board, by their jumping overboard, and being hauled into the boat. It was impossible to go alongside the schooner. She proved to be the schooner *Potomac*, of Franklin, Maine, Capt. WINSLOW RAY, Master, from Boston for Jacksonville. The crew consisted of captain, mate and two men. The captain states that the schooner had three feet of water in her hold and the pumps choked, when he left; had also lost his boat and jib.

The boat's crew of volunteers consisted of WM. H. PEABODY, First Officer; FRANK E. ELLIS, GEORGE DUDLEY, PATRICK CROWLEY and THOMAS HARRIS, who are deserving of great credit for their noble courage and skill in rescuing the crew of the *Potomac* from their perilous situation."

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE BURGLARY AT THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—The remarkable burglary at the New-York Exchange Bank, particulars of which were published in yesterday's TIMES, was the theme of general remark during the entire day. The peculiar features of the matter served to attract a throng about the premises, who gazed at the Bank and peered into the basement which the robbers had occupied in hopes of catching a glimpse of the mouth of the subterranean passage. To avoid annoyance from the crowd, the officers of the Bank, early in the day, called for a force of police sufficient to keep them in check. Capt. JAMESON complied by sending a squad of men, who were inexorable in their determination of allowing none to go and look at the excavation. The police feel confident that the bold thieves engaged in this burglary will finally fall into their hands, and the detectives are sanguine of their ability to obtain evidence sufficient to bring the guilty to justice. Capt. JAMESON and Detective KEEFE have arrested an Englishman named JOHN SHEFFIELD, who has the reputation of being an expert burglar, on suspicion of being implicated in the matter. The prisoner is said to have been a confederate and companion of DICK COLLARD, DANIEL BARTLETT and JOSEPH MEYERS, against whom the record is very bad. COLLARD and the other men were arrested by Detective KEEFE a few weeks ago, having been found together under suspicious circumstances in the vicinity of the very bank where the present burglary was perpetrated. Upon COLLARD at that time an assortment of skeleton keys was found, with wax for taking impressions of locks, and Justice KELLY deemed the fact evidence of a character to warrant his detention, and he is now in confinement at the City Prison. With regard to SHEFFIELD, there is no positive evidence against him, but his manner and insinuations are such that the officers entertain a strong belief in his complicity with the rogues for whom they are in search. He is held, pending further developments. Mr. JOHN ALCOCK, the fortunate manufacturer of rag carpets, to whom the burglars paid $1 000 cash for the good will and fixtures of the basement, presented himself at the Third Ward Station-house during the day, but as no suspicion attaches to him in the case, he was not placed under arrest. He left his address with Capt. JAMESON in case his testimony should be required.

FIRE IN THE WESTERN HOTEL—DESTRUCTION OF A PORTION OF THE REAR BUILDING.—Yesterday morning, about 7½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the drying-room belonging to the laundry of the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-street, located in the rear building, which is six stories high. The flames spread rapidly, and before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing them the entire sixth floor was burned, involving the destruction of the laundry and drying-room, and the girls' sleeping rooms. The fire probably originated from a large stove used in the drying apartment. Fortunately most of the guests of the hotel—two hundred in number—had arisen, and were taking breakfast when the fire broke out, therefore little excitement and confusion occurred. Considerable loss was suffered by the servants, whose clothes were all destroyed. The proprietors of the hotel are Messrs. D. D WINCHESTER & SON, whose business will not be affected by the disaster, as ample means are at their command to overcome the inconveniences attending the case, the main building being uninjured. They estimate their loss at between $6,000 and $7 000; covered by insurance of $30,000, as follows: Firemen's Insurance Company, $5 000; Peoples, $5 000; Brevoort, $5,000; Irving, $5,000; Republic, $5 000; Commercial, $5,000. The building is the property of Messrs. WM H. DWYER and B. B. BARBER, who formerly kept the hotel. The damage to it is estimated at $2,000, which is met by insurance for $50,000, in sums of $6,250 in each of the following Companies: North American, New-York Fire and Marine, New-York Equitable, Jefferson, City, Manhattan, United States and Tradesmen.

FAIR OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Fair in behalf of the Colored Orphan Asylum on Fifth-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, opened yesterday at the old rooms of the New-York Club, corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, and attracted a great many visitors. The ladies connected with the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans have been very industrious in preparing and procuring the many useful and ornamental articles of handiwork which are temptingly displayed at the Fair. The ladies, moreover, are in constant attendance there, disposing of their wares, and a rich harvest they reaped yesterday. The institution is in need of funds of which it has disbursed a large amount in repairing its commodious edifice. The Fair will continue for several days, and those who visit it to buy will cause aid to come to a deserving cause. There are 220 children in the Asylum. The Association was organized twenty-four years ago, and has done a great deal of good.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE COMPTROLLER.—The Comptroller sent in his regular Weekly Statement, showing the following balances: Balance on hand, March 9, $534,589 02; receipts, $67,897 58; total, $602,483 60; payments, $384,766 85; balance on hand, $217,717 05. The Committee on Annual Taxes were, by virtue of a resolution offered by Mr. PURDY, directed to inquire into the expediency of altering the assessment laws, so that parties assessed on personal property may be saved the trouble and annoyance caused by the present laws. The entire time of the Board was consumed by unimportant routine business and an adjournment was had until next Tuesday.

MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this Society was held last night, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, Dr. H. D. BULKLEY, the President, in the Chair. The audience was composed almost exclusively of medical men, among whom were many of the most eminent in the profession. Dr. HANBURY SMITH was the orator of the occasion. His subject was the "Use of Artificial Mineral Waters on the Treatment of Chronic Diseases," and was the continuation of a paper on the same subject, read at the last meeting. Reports were received from the Committee on Diseases, and from the Committee on Medical Intelligence. To the Medical Profession these meetings are of great interest, and they are far from being without importance to the general public.

THE NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS.—The steamboats on the New-Haven route, by night, have resumed their regular trips for the season, giving persons the opportunity to stay in the City until a late hour in the evening, and then go on board the boat and comfortably *sleep* their way to New-Haven, arriving at a seasonable hour for breakfast. The boats leave their old pier at Peck-slip, East River.

LECTURE BY COL. HICKS.—This evening, at Clinton Hall, Col. CHAS. CARROLL HICKS will deliver his lecture on Italy and GARIBALDI, and describe the various battle scenes in which he was engaged, at the head of the Staff of Gen. AVEZZANA.

The Republican Central Club.

This Society held their regular weekly meeting last evening, at the Cooper Institute. Mr. DARVIN was called to the Chair, in the absence of President DRAPER. A letter from Hon. GEO. P. MARSH, recently appointed Minister to Sardinian was read, stating his inability to address the Club. The following resolution, offered by E. H. SPOONER, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That all Republicans should be slow to condemn any action of the Federal Government having reference to the present secession troubles, and should assume that all such action is based on good and sufficient reasons, until it appears unmistakably otherwise.

The Club then adjourned.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. ANSON BURLINGAME, of Boston, A. S. Diven, of Elmira, E. Babbitt, of Erie, and J. McKean, of Massachusetts; C. V. Spear, of Pittsfield, Mass., and R. J. Haldeman, of Harrisburgh, Penn., are at the Astor House.

Hon. J S. Cochrane, of Pittsburgh, Penn.; Judge Amassa J. Parker, of Rathbone; B. Wilson, and J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; Dr. Beekman, of Kinderhook; E. A. Chapin and lady, of New-Hampshire; Capt. Wilkes, of the U. S. Navy; Dr. C. H. Lamb, of the U. S. Army; Professor Hall, and G. W. Warner, of Boston; S. M. Buckingham, of Connecticut; J. T. Barry and R. Hodges, of Baltimore; H. M. Fuller, of South Carolina, and A. L. Mesurier, of Nassau, W. I., all at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. T. G. Pitcher of the United States Army. Jas. Wylie of St. Paul. C. L. Cobb of Michigan. W. H. Houseman, of Pike's Peak, and D. S. Roberts, D. Callender and J. Ferguson of California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. Hooper and family of Boston, E. D. Palmer of Albany, Marcus Spring of Eaglewood, J. Livingston of Tivoli, and F. W. Goddard of Providence, are at the Brevoort House.

Capt. Isaac Crowell, of the steamer *Florida*, and C. R. Winslow and G. R. Booth, of Sacramento, are at the La Farge House.

Hon. Joe Lane, of Oregon, is still at the Everett House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

REPUBLICAN MAYORALTY CONVENTION—HENRY A. KENT NOMINATED.—The Republican City Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, was held last evening in the General Committee Room, No. 9 Court-street. The Convention was organized by electing D. O. BRADLEY, Esq., of the Sixth Ward, Chairman, and J. N. STEARNS, of the Seventeenth Ward, and W. L. HUBBELL, of the Twelfth Ward, Secretaries. An informal ballot for a candidate for Mayor was then had, with the following result: Henry A. Kent, 13; Frederick Scholes, 13; Thomas H. Redman, 9; Wm. A. Coit, 8; George Hall, 7; Stephen Crowell, 3; Smith J. Eastman, 3; E. A. Lambert, 1. On the first formal ballot the vote stood: Kent, 25; Hall, 19; Coit, 9. Twenty nine votes being necessary for a choice, the second formal ballot was taken, and resulted as follows: Kent, 29; Hall, 19; Coit, 9; whereupon the nomination of Mr. KENT was made unanimous. The officers of the meeting were appointed a Committee to notify Mr. KENT of his nomination; and the Convention, after giving three hearty cheers for the nominee, adjourned to meet again upon the call of the Chairman. Mr. KENT was once a member of the Common Council for two years, and for one year was President of that body. He resides at Bay Ridge. The Committee last night proceeded to his residence to fulfill the duties assigned them, when they ascertained from Mr. KENT that he would positively decline to accept the nomination—purely, however, from business considerations. The Committee have accordingly called the Convention to meet again to-night at 8 o'clock, at the same place, to make another nomination.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—The Grand Jury came into this Court yesterday, and presented a large number of indictments. Among them were over one hundred for selling liquor without license and for violating the Sunday laws. For other offences 48 persons are held under 38 indictments, viz: Robbery, 2; forgery, 10; perjury, 1; grand larceny, 3; burglary, 10; manslaughter, 1; felonious assault, 1; embezzlement, 1; indecent exposure, 1; attempted arson, 1; disorderly house, 1; assault and battery, 3; gambling-house, 1; policy-shop, 1; dog-fight, 1.

REPUBLICAN WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward have made the following nominations: For Alderman, CHARLES H. KIMBALL; for Supervisor, F. C. KIRBY. In the Tenth Ward WM. H. HAZZARD has been nominated for Supervisor, and GEORGE WHITE for Assessor. In the Ninth Ward JOHN ANDERSON has received the nomination for Alderman, and JAMES LEFFERTS for Supervisor.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.—Mr. JOHN C. DURYEA, a prominent politician of the Fourth Ward, and brother of Maj.-Gen. DURYEA, died suddenly yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 174 Washington-street, of congestion of the lungs. He had just received an appointment as Appraiser.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day—Nos. 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52, 16, 17, 18, 2, 25, 26, 39, 15, 22, 41, 52, 53, 54.

The Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy.

The appointment of BENJ. F. ISHERWOOD to be Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy gives very marked satisfaction to those in the service. He is a native of this City, and was educated for the profession of civil engineer, which he practiced before entering the Engineer corps of the Navy—having been employed as an assistant upon the Croton water-works, the Erie, and the Albany and Schenectady Railroads. After the completion of the latter road, he published a work giving a complete description of its bridges. This was very favorably received in Great Britain, where it was considered as the best publication then extant regarding the American system of wooden bridges.

Mr. ISHERWOOD entered the Navy as a First Assistant Engineer in 1844, and was promoted to the grade of Chief in 1848, the duties of which position he has since discharged with marked ability.

Under the direction of the Navy Department, Mr. ISHERWOOD has spent much of his time in the investigation of subjects in the line of his profession, which were but partially understood, and his experiments have evolved many facts of great practical importance. He has also had a wide experience in the management of the machinery of our war steamers, his last cruise having been in the steam-frigate *San Jacinto*, in the China seas. Since his return in August, 1858, he has been engaged in a series of experiments, the most interesting and important of which have been detailed in *Engineering Experiments*, a work published by Mr. ISHERWOOD, which has been received with much favor in this country and in Europe.

During the last fifteen years the steady process of improvement of the patentees of cut-offs for steam engines, has greatly increased the degree of expansion of the steam in the engine, the tendency being to increase the number of times the steam should be expanded in the cylinder. Mr. ISHERWOOD was the first to observe that a loss and not a gain, was the result of this change in the practice of the profession, and as an engine which greatly expands the steam must be much larger, heavier, costlier and more complicated than one which does not, he went to work to demonstrate the fallacy of the new system. He, of course, met very strong opposition, but at his instance a Board of Naval Engineers, of which he was a member, was ordered by the Navy Department in November last, to make a series of experiments with the engines of the United States steamer *Michigan*, in the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania. The Board was engaged in this labor for three months, and the conclusions at which it arrived fully sustained the ground taken by Mr. ISHERWOOD, that it was not economical to expand steam more than once and a half times in the cylinder of the steam engine. The knowledge of this fact will save hundreds of thousands of dollars every year to those who pay for and use steam engines. The appointment of Mr ISHERWOOD may be considered as not only due to the corps of which he has so long been an ornament, but as a tribute to true and deserving worth

[Advertisement.]

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—When Mr. LINCOLN stepped upon the platform to deliver his Inaugural Address he looked around for a place to put his hat, which was a new one of surprising elegance; but saw no place to set it down, when Senator DOUGLAS, who was standing behind him, courteously took it, and as he read inside the name of the maker, "KNOX," corner of Broadway and Fulton-street," he very curiously reflected upon the course of events which caused him, instead of delivering the address himself, to hold the splendid hat of his successful rival. KNOX's Spring style is a beauty.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Strangers and citizens will find the Phrenological Cabinet an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given daily. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway, near the Park.

[Advertisement.]

THE TWO DRAMAS.—Horse Shoe Robinson at 3 P. M., and Gitanelli at 7½ in the evening, besides the performing Bears, Sea Lion, and all the other living wonders at Barnum's Museum.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 26.

The following are the footings of our weekly Bank Statement:

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	62,360,000
Specie	5 602,000
Due from other Banks	6 450,000
Due to other Banks	8,612,000
Deposits	17,812,000
Circulation	6,059,000

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR dull; Howard-street and Ohio, $5 12½; City Mills, $5; no sales. WHEAT active and firm Red, $1 27@$1 30; White, $1 40@$1 65. CORN steady; Mixed, 53c.@55c. PORK dull; Mess, $17 Prime, $14. COFFEE firm at 12¾c.@13¼c. WHISKY dull at 17c.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON—Sales at 11½c.@12½c. for middling; strictly prime ½c. higher. Receipts light CORN—Sales, to-day, 20 000 bushels mixed at 61c @63c.; yellow, 63c. NAVAL STORES dull.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 26.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 2,500 bales Middling Uplands, 12c. Sales of three days, 5,800; Receipts, 3,000. Sterling Exchange, 6¾@7 ¥ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 26.

FLOUR quiet; Superfine $5@$5 12½. WHEAT buoyant; sales 3,000 bushels; red. $1 28@$1 30; white, $1 35@$1 50. CORN buoyant; sales 10 000 bushels; new Southern yellow, 60c.; old, 62½c. LARD, 10c.@11¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 25.

COTTON firm; sales, to-day, 12,000 bales, at 12c. @12½c. for Middling. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged.

AS USUAL.—JOHN HOEY, of Adams' Express, has laid upon our table New-Orleans and Memphis papers considerably ahead of the mail.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship R. R. Cuyler, from Savannah—James Battersby and wife, W. Connor, S. K. Brown, F. W. Bound, D. Kabne, C. F. Goodwin, Miss L. Claxton, B. Elliot, Mrs. Elliot, W. H. Bates, J. W. Collins.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—G. W. Tennant, E. H. Leland and wife, Miss A. L. Koifash, Mrs. Dasser, A. J Brown, L. S. Barnett, P. Duffy, Wm. Fitch, E. H. Sexton, S. Beldin, Miss Kinney, Mrs M. M. Brown, Miss Irving, J. C. Folsom and wife, W. B. Coentress and wife, Miss Burr, W. D. C. Boggs, Wm. Boggs, Dr. J. A. Winkler, J. Horn, G. W. Bushner, W. Marlin, C. B. Spencer, John Ogle, W. Reynolds, J. Van Pelt, Mrs. Toombs and 3 children, Dr. Clarke, A. C. Dodge, C. W. McKinney, M. Bushnell, B. Sewing, J. Suman, F. C. McConblin, S. Halsted, Mrs. E. Cole, Atlanta, and 40 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 54 | Sun sets....... 6 19 | Moon rises.. 8 11
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 01 | Gov. Island.. 8 50 | Hell Gate... 12 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Prince Albert, (Br.,) Walker, Galway, Howland & Aspinwall; Arabia, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Galates, Wendell San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Compromise, Zerega, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Caravan, Sands Bristol, Howland & Frothingham.

Bark Hyacinth, Miller, Queenstown, G. F Bulley; A. Buckman Miller, Cork and a market R. W. Trundy; Brothers, Mariner Cienfuegos, G. S. Stephenson.

Brigs Itasca, Cowley, Nuevitas, Thos Owen & Son; Thos. Acborn, Wiggins, Elizabethport, H M Bamer; R. M. Morton, Fulkley, Charleston, D. C. Murray; W. J. Treat, Parks, Sagua, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Ida E. Davis, Whittmore, Gloucester, A. Howes; J. Lawrence, Allen, Boston, Dayton & Co; S. Smith, Warden, Hartford, master; J Wixon, Young, Norfolk; J. B. Myers, Cobb, Galveston, Norcross & Prince; J. Webb, Eldridge, Newbern, D. C. Murray; E. J. Pickup, Pickup Philadelphia, J W McKee: Luth Rich, Rankin, St. Mary's, Wm Ingalls; Howard, Baker, Boston, S. W. Lewis; D. S. Warner, Carrow, Charleston, McCready Mott & Co; Horace, Bunker, Lavacca, Norcross & Prince; Sea Bird, Smith, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Newport, master.

Arrived.

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Madgie, Bell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hank.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Tropic, (of Kennebunk,) Nowell, San Francisco Nov. 22, with mdse. to master. Crossed the Equator, in the Atlantic, March 1 in lon 42. March 20, lat. 37, lon. 71, fell in with schr. Potomac, of Franklin, Me., Capt. Ray, from Boston, bound to Jacksonville, with rudder gone, and in a sinking condition. Took off the Captain and crew, four in number, and brought them to this port. Capt. Ray reports: March 15 lat. 38 25, lon. 72 22, experienced a violent gale from N. N. E., during which lost rudder, sprung mainmast, and caused the vessel to leak badly. If they had not been taken off that day by Capt. Nowell, all would undoubtedly have been lost. The T. has been 11 ds. since passing Bermuda, during which time encountered three heavy gales. Saw a large ship 175 miles S. E. of the Highlands, with loss of main and mizzentopgallantmasts, and apparent loss of rudder; also a brig, with loss of foretopmast.

Ship American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. and 60 passengers to Grinnel, Minturn & Co. Had a succession of westerly gales the entire passage; lost sails, &c.

Ship Sultana, Benson, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse to Wm. Nelson & Son. Experienced some heavy weather.

Ship Ida Lilly, (of Richmond, Va.,) Stearns, Savannah 5 ds., with salt to master.

Ship Tamerlane, (of Wiscasset,) Holmes, Havre Feb 9 in ballast to master.

Bark E. A. Chase, Chase, Sagua 14th inst., with sugar to master. 21st inst., lat. 36, lon. 74 50, experienced a severe gale from N. W., during which lost jib-boom, foretopmast and fore and maintopgallantmasts, with most of the sails and gear attached. Sld. in co. with brig Manzeli, for New-York.

Bark Victoria, (Ham.,) Bresch, London Feb. 2, in ballast to L. E. Amsinck. 23d inst. lat. 37 48, lon. 71 24, fell in with the wreck of a fore and aft schr., bottom up, mainmast and bowsprit alongside, about 100 tons, bottom painted black; appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

Bark Resolution, (Ital.,) Scorsom, Palermo 66 ds., with mdse. to Draper & Devlin 15th inst., in the Gulf Stream, experienced a hurricane from N. W.; stove bulwarks, sprung a leak, and has had six feet of water in the hold. Was obliged to throw overboard 1,700 boxes fruit.

Bark Cienfuegos, Cole, Cienfuegos 10th inst., with sugar to Ponvert & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Whistling Wind, for New-York March 22 while lying to in a heavy gale from W. N. W., Joseph King, of the Western Islands, was washed overboard and drowned.

Bark Washington, (Brem.,) Wencke, London Feb. 10 in ballast to Bechtel & Co March 11, lat. 41 54, lon. 47 55, passed bark Baltic, (Pruss.,) from Antwerp for New York.

Bark Osprey, (of Salem,) Nash, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar, &c. to master. Experienced heavy N. W gales during the passage. 21st inst., lat. 34, lon. 78, Michael Devele, colored seaman, fell overboard and was lost.

Bark A. A Diebert, (of Philadelphia,) Westerdyke, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. 15th, lat. 37 30, lon 73 40, passed the top of a vessel's house, painted yellow.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, (of Yarmouth, N. S.) Hilton Glasgow 44 ds. with iron to Eimilston Bros. 15th inst., Edward Martin seaman, fell from the main-rigging overboard, and was lost.

Bark Lexington, Wilkins, Havana 11 ds., with sugar, &c. to Dollner, Potter & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. gales.

Bark Aberdeen, (of Searsport,) Cochran, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co Heavy weather N. of Hatteras.

Bark Ophelia, (Russ.,) Danielson, Newport 56 ds., with railroad iron to order.

Brig John Stevens, (of Bluehill,) Milliken, Cardenas Mar 14, with sugar and melado to C & E. J. Peters. Had strong N. W. winds nearly all the passage. March 21, saw a fore and aft schr. strg. S, with loss of mainboom March 22 lat 36 30 lon 79, experienced a furious gale from W. N. W, which lasted 56 hours, and shipped a sea which stove bulwarks, lifted mainrail, &c. 23d, lat 36 43, lon. 75, passed a large vessel's topmast and topgallantmast, with rigging attached, apparently a short time in that condition. 24th, lat. 37 33, lon. 72 20, saw a ship strg. N. by the wind, with loss of maintopmast.

Brig Sea Foam, Borcham, Maracaibo March 1, with fustic to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Has experienced a succession of N. and N. W. gales since leaving Inagua. Had a very severe gale in Crooked Island Passage, Passed a new boat, painted green and white, bottom up. March 20, passed a number of cases with wooden hoop-bands. Has been blown into the Gulf three times; split sails, and did other slight damage.

Brig Ellen P. Stuart, (of Philadelphia,) Cain, Matanzas, 13 days, with sugar and molasses to master. Had heavy westerly gales N. of Hatteras. 24th inst., lat. 39, lon 72, spoke bark Canada, from Matanzas for Portland.

Brig John Shaw (of Machias,) Wallace, Guayama, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Has experienced heavy weather; been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. and N E gales; split sails, washed away boat.

Brig Director, (of Baltimore,) Reynolds, Trinidad de Cuba 6th inst., with sugar to master 23d inst., lat. 36 08, lon 73 24 fell in with 4 bales of cotton; picked up 2 of them.

Brig J. W. Sawyer, (of Cherryfield,) Leighton, Cardenas 18 ds., with sugar and melado to Thompson & Hunter. Had heavy weather; sprung rudder-head.

Brig Mecosta, (of Boston,) Haynes, Remedios, 9 days, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Experienced heavy weather N. of Hatteras.

Brig Flying Eagle, Sutton, Trinidad, Cuba, March 8, with sugar to Milier & Houghton. Experienced some heavy weather, stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Keoka, (of Boston,) Smith, Cardenas, 9 days, with sugar and molasses to master. Has experienced heavy N. W. gales from lat. 29.

Brig Leviathan, (of Boston,) Chenbach, Cardenas 5th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Brig Ocean Spray, (of Hampden,) Stubbs, Cienfuegos March 1, with sugar to master. Has experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Almore, (of Waldoboro',) Hoffses, Port-au-Prince 8th inst., with logwood, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had heavy weather; lost and split sails, &c.

Brig L. M. Merritt, (of Bucksport,) Berry, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Has experienced heavy weather.

Brig Jacob Dock, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Thompson, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar, &c, to C. H. Swain.

Brig Emily Fisher, (of Eastport,) Staples, Cienfuegos March 11, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Lillian, (of Bucksport,) Swasey, Ponce, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar, &c., to P. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Condor, (Olden.,) Rainss, Rio Janeiro Jan. 10, with coffee to J. Thompson.

Schr. Georgia, (of Rockland,) Packard, Virginia for Thomaston, with ship timber. Came to this port for repairs. Having, on the 21st, lat. 38 48, lon. 73 30, during a gale from N. W., carried away both mast-heads, and lost bowsprit and jib-boom by the falling of the top masts; badly damaged head-gear; stove house and bulwarks, deck house &c.; lost and split sails, &c. When 50 miles S. W. from Sandy Hook, was taken in tow by pilot-boat Mary and Catharine, No. 6, and brought up to the City.

Schr. D. J. Sawyer, (of Machias,) Hall, Cardenas March 12, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co. March 23, lat. 35 56, lon. 74 48, saw a boom and gaff, with sail and rigging attached, and part of the hull of a vessel; could not make out anything more; also saw a large quantity of molasses hhds. staves.

Schr. Norfolk Packet, Bedell, Savannah 10 ds. with cotton to Master, has experienced very heavy weather. On the 20th inst., lat. 34 33, lon. 74 29, passed the brig Molunkus, of Eastport, water logged and abandoned, the foremast gone, and had two reef-mainsails set; had apparently not been long in that condition.

Schr. Eureka, Croston Neuvitas 19 ds., with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Has had a continuation of northerly gales since the 13th; broke main boom and gaff, monkey-rail and gangway slides, lost boat, split sails, &c.; was boarded by a sea which stove hatch house, started poop-deck, wounding the mate and two seamen severely.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Curtis, Savannah 21 ds., with yellow pine, bound to New-Bedford; put into this port for repairs. Has been 16 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E gales; broke mainboom, foregaff, stove boat, split sails, &c.

Schr. P. Boyce, Adams, Wilmington, N. C 6 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son; 25th, Absecom bearing N. W. 10 miles, spoke schr. S. C. Edwards, from Rio Grande for Boston.

Schr. Electric Light, (of Portland,) Hume, Arroyo P R., 20 ds. with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Left brig Clyde (Br.,) from Portland. Arr., 5th schr. Bowditch, hence do. On the 22d and 23d inst. had a hurricane from W. to N. W.; stove bulwarks, house, &c.

Schr. Fleetwood, Cathcart, Para March 1, with Brazil nuts to James Bishop & Co. Has experienced very heavy weather on the Coast; been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales; sprung bowsprit, carried away jib boom, split sails, &c.

Schr. Joshua Bates, (of Plymouth,) Cano, Norfolk 7 ds., with corn to master. Was up to lat. 38 on the 21st, and was driven off during the heavy N. W. gale; lost flying-boom.

Schr. Wenonah, (of Bucksport,) Dow, Sagua March 17, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Orchilla, for Cork and a market; Benj. Dorrance, for New York; Fannie O. Field for Baltimore.

Schr. Red Eagle, Brown, Savannah 5 ds., timber to Wallace, Sherwood & Co. 25th, off Chincoteague, spoke schr. Surprise, from Savannah for New-Bedford.

Schr. B. Flanner, Mears, Trinidad, Cuba 14 ds., with sugar and honey to D. Colden Murray. Had heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Schr. Philando Armstrong, (of Boston,) Fish, Franklin, Lon., 17 ds., with molasses to C. P. Leverich.

Schr. Curassow, (Br.,) Davison, St. Jago 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to Whitman Cross & Co.

Schr. Eliza Sheddon White, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. John G. Roach, Clock, from steamship Mount Vernon, lately ashore at Old Inlet.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., for New-Haven. Anchored under Jersey City.

Schr. Lady Amtrim, Thompson, Plymouth, N. C., 3 ds., with corn to Williams, Bee & Co.

Schr. R. M. Demill, Hendrickson, Savannah 10 ds., with yellow pine to Demill & Co.

Schr. Albert Mason, Corson, Fernandina (Fla.) 10 ds., naval stores to Dolner, Totter & Co.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Voorhis, Savannah 5 ds., with lumber to J. Beers & Co.

Schr. Orrin Cowl, Smith, Norfolk 2 ds., with cotton and corn, bound to Wareham.

Schr. D. Bulke, Conklin, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Brown, Derosset & Co.

Brig Suwannee, Munroe, St. Marks 13 ds., with cotton &c., to Smallwood, Earle & Co.

Schr. Lion, Taylor, Washington, N. C., with yellow pine, for Providence.

Schr. T. B. Hodgman, French, Norfolk 7 ds., with corn to G. L. Hatch.

Schr. Phebe, Morrow, Havana March 10, with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Montezuma, Rich, Norfolk 42 hours, corn to B. R. Terry.

Schr. Iowa, Woodbury, Elizabethport, with coal, for Portland.

Schr. Banquet, Nolad, Suffolk 3 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. C. P. Williams, Rogers, Alexandria 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Flate, Facmire, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary T. Williams, Rose, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Sarah A. Taylor, Dukes, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. John Oliver, ——, Charleston 9 ds., with rice.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 24 hours, nails.

Schr. Paugussett, Wessels Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. T. G. Porter, Smith Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Triumph, Artis, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Grecian, Haggerty, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford 3 ds.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Manhattanville, for Providence.

SAILED—Steamships Prince Albert, Galway; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c. Ship Hotspur, Hong Kong.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. W.

Below.

Bark Whistling Wind, from Cienfuegos.—By pilot-boat Nettie, No. 20.

Schr. Ivy, (of Philadelphia,) Henderson, Cienfuegos.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, 26th—Arr. barks Panacea, Caldera; Sharston, Iquique; H. L. Ruyers, Mobile; brigs Monticello, St. Marks; Champion, Sagua; Edith Ann Port Spain; Madeira, Havana; Young Republic, Cardenas; Speedway, Savannah; Caudall, Charleston; H. G. Berry, New-Orleans; schrs. Ralph Post, Apalachicola; E. Arcularius, Savannah; Honduras, Miragoane. Below—ship H. R. Cooper, from Nassau.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26—Arr. ships Belle of the Ocean, Liverpool; barks Achilles London; Aaron J. Harvey, Cienfuegos; brigs Martin, do; John Welsh, Trinidad; Ocean Isle, Barbadoes; schr. Mary E. Smith, Matanzas. Spoken—March 25 no lat. or lon., bark Wm A. Anderson, for Boston; A. A. Drebert, for New-York.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25—Arr ships Addie Snow, Bremen; Lizzie, Havre; St. Charles, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The large quantity of oranges and lemons seen adrift March 16, in lat. 35 29, lon. 73 10, by schr. J. L. Darling, which arrived at this port March 22, were from the Italian bark Resolution, from Palermo, which arrived at this port yesterday, she having thrown overboard 1,700 boxes on the 15th, to lighten the vessel in about that place.

BOSTON, March 26—Bark Harvest Queen has got off, and arrived up. (By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Minnie Schiffer—brig, from Apalachicola for Providence March 18, lat. 30, lon. 78 23.

Senator—ship, of New-York, strg. N. E., March 13, lat 34 12, lon. 73 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos March 10, bark S. A. Nichols, Nichols, for Boston, ldg.; brig Renshaw, Pierce, for New York, do.; Enterprise, do., dischg.; William and Mary, Norton, from Martinique for New-York, ldg.

At Port-au-Prince March 8, brigs Echo, for New-York; War Eagle, Williams, just arr.

At Para March 1, brigs Isaac M. Denson, Barton, for New York, wtg; Maria Morgan, do., do.; Mary Emily, Chapin, from and for New-Haven, just arr.

SOMETHING TO PONDER FOR ALL.

The most wicked swindling of which men were ever guilty is done in palming off upon an unsuspecting public a spurious for a genuine article, such for example as Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. The proprietor has spent in cash to advertise and make it valuable hundreds of thousands of dollars, until

MILLIONS ON MILLIONS OF BOTTLES

are used every year, and there is but one voice as to the value of the genuine, viz.,

IT SHOULD BE USED BY BOTH OLD AND YOUNG.

The one to RESTORE and the other to PRESERVE, and if it were so used universally, gray and bald heads would be unknown, but in steps the counterfeiter, and so imitates that the unsuspecting are deceived into the use of an article perfectly valueless, if not injurious, and by underselling takes the benefits of the capital expended in making the genuine valuable, or, what is nearly as bad, puts up some stuff, alleging it to be as good, and for the same purpose, and thus leads the unwary to purchase what is of no account, and thus prevent the sale of the genuine. This has been in numberless instances done, the parties copying word for word our advertisements, merely using a different name. Reader, beware of counterfeits, no matter by what name called. Remember the universal testimony of millions in favor of Prof. O. J. WOOD'S GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE. Call for that, and take no other. Dépôt No. 444 Broadway, and now sold by all Druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the world. All genuine family and Patent Medicines constantly on hand at No. 444 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TREMENDOUS HOUSE LAST NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) March 27, 1861,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S
TERMINAL NIGHTS
OF HIS
RENOWNED CYCLOGEAL, ECLECTIC, ACUMENICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
A NIGHT IN WONDER WORLD,
With all its gorgeous
CATACLYSM OF MARVELS,
Prof. ANDERSON will devote the evening of to-morrow, THURSDAY March 28, to a
BENEFIT TO THE NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL.
With the patronage of the ladies of New-York;
And on FRIDAY, March 29, he will give a
BENEFIT TO THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE THISTLE,
Under the patronage of the Caledonian Club and the Seventy-ninth Regiment,
A MAGNIFICENT MATINEE;
OR, APRES-MIDI MAGIQUE,
On SATURDAY, March 30, at 2 o'clock.
Admission to the Academy during Prof. Aderson's régime, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Office now open to secure seats—from 9 till 5.

FREE CLASSES FOR VIOLIN AND FLUTE, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, for gents at 8, and on SATURDAY MORNING, at 9, for boys, at No. 288 Bowery; also the same kind of classes corner of 4th-st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given at either place or at the residence of the pupils. PIANOS, new and second-hand, for sale cheap; also, to let at $2 per month. Also, Queen parties at each place on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to practice for their Grand Concert and May-Queen Festival. Free for all young singers.
L. A. & G. P. BENJAMIN.

MESSRS. WINCHESTER, OF THE WESTERN Hotel, tender their acknowledgments to the firemen for their promptness in extinguishing the fire this morning. As the fire was confined to the upper portion of the rear building, it will not interfere with their business.
MARCH 26, 1861.

GRAND TABLEAU AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT to be repeated at the Brooklyn Athenæum THIS EVENING, March 27. Go early to secure seats.
Doors open at 7; to commence at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25c., children 15c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—BROWN stone dwelling, No. 54 West 2-th-st. will be sold on the 5th of April, at Merchants' Exchange. The house was built in 1856, is in good repair, and rents for $1,000. Sold subject to a mortgage of $7,000, which has 4 years to run at 7 per cent.

J. & J. RAYMOND, Auctioneers,
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, MARCH 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises in Jersey City, corner of Jersey av. and South 7th-st, a fine residence and 3 lots tastefully laid out with vines, fruit, shrubs and flowers. The house is modern built.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON THE Chemical Bank of the City of New-York for Five Thousand Dollars, in favor of JOHN J. JACKSON, and indorsed by him, dated March 25, 1861. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the aforesaid, as payment has been stopped.

LOST.—TWO ALBANY EXTENSION BONDS OF the Harlem Railroad, Nos. 59 and 60, for $500 each, with coupons and interest warrants. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 16 Nassau-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; operates on Grover & Baker's sewing machines; or would take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; first-class City reference can be given; wages $9 per month. Address M. K., No. 191 4th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS WAITER—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A situation wanted by a man and his wife; the man is an excellent waiter; his wife as chambermaid, good seamstress and fine washer; has good City references; have no objection to the country. Apply at their present employer's, No. 70 West 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and chamberwork; good City reference given. Apply at No 33 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED AS first-class laundress, by a respectable woman, with the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employers, No. 20 West 16th st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good City reference can be given. Call or address, for one week, at No. 566 Greenwich-st.

NO. 72 SECOND-AVENUE.—A DESIRABLE Gentleman second floor, together or separate. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.